



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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**YOU CAN AFFORD TO LOSE**  
early anything on earth except your eyesight.  
But that you must cherish as you would your most priceless possession and it will repay you for your care.  
We can supply you with lenses that will relieve and strengthen your eyes.  
**N. LAZARUS**  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
22, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

No. 19,824.

號四廿百三千九萬一第

日九拾月三年申庚

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 7TH, 1920.

五拜禮

號七月五年九國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 375 lbs net.  
In Bags 250 lbs net.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers.

# GIN

**CALDBECK'S**  
**OLD TOM & DRY.**

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**SOLE AGENTS:**  
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**MACGREGOR & Co.**  
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**CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!**  
**CARTRIDGE**  
**NEWLY ARRIVED.**  
**SPORTING CARTRIDGES,**  
12, 10 and 20 bore. Loaded  
with E. O. Powder, a powder  
which gives universal satisfaction.  
**THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS**  
**AND AMMUNITION STORE,**  
Nos 4-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

**A LING & CO.**  
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HONGKONG.

**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS**  
**STORE.**  
GLASS, ENGLISH, SCOTLAND AND  
HARRIS MARKS.  
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHAPES.  
Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging  
UNDER TAKEN.  
TELEPHONE 1212.

**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY**  
**LIMITED.**

## TIME-TABLE

**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes  
8.00 " " 9.30 " " " 10 " "  
9.30 " " 11.00 " " " 15 " "  
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " " 15 " "  
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 " " " 10 " "  
2.30 " " 5.00 " " " 15 " "  
5.00 " " 8.00 " " " 10 " "

## NIGHT CARS

8.40 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes  
11.45 p.m.

## SATURDAYS

Extra Car—12.00 Midnight.

## SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes  
10.30 " " 11.00 a.m. " " 10 " "  
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10 " "  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 " " " 15 " "  
5.30 " " 8.00 " " " 10 " "  
8.00 " " 8.30 " " " 15 " "  
8.30 " " 8.00 " " " 10 " "

## NIGHT CARS

As on Week Days.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
times stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compro Order represent-  
ing Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

### DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1 A	No. 6	No. 7	No. 9	No. 11	No. 19	No. 17	No. 23	No. 21	No. 25
	Local	Express	Local	Slow	Local	Through	Local	Local	Local	Local
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
CANTON (Tai Kuo Tan) dep.	7.30		8.30			2.30				
SHIAU LUNG dep.	7.45		8.45			2.45				
Shum Chun dep.	7.57		8.50			2.50				
Shinghai dep.	8.12		9.00			3.00				
Shinghai dep.	8.27		9.15			3.15				
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# THORNYCROFT

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SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,  
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MARINE MOTORS AND MOTOR BOATS.  
MOTOR LIGHTING AND PUMPING SETS.  
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THORNYCROFT OIL FUEL SYSTEM.

Commercial, High-speed and Pleasure Craft.

THORNYCROFT WATER-TUBE BOILERS;  
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Our Motor Engineer and our Naval Architect, both Thornycroft experts, now resident in Shanghai, will give attention to all inquiries.  
Early deliveries can be made of 15-h.p., 30-h.p., 45-h.p., and 70-h.p. Kerosene Marine Engines.

R. E. ROXBURGH,  
Manager for China.

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You can't get wet in the  
**Mattamac**  
Feather weight Waterproof

FIRST GRADE \$15.00 each

The "Mattamac" Stormproof Coat is exceptionally light in weight, yet intensely strong and durable, absolutely waterproof, smartly cut and thoroughly well-made.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

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Men's Wear Specialists,  
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It was indeed a happy hap  
when we hap to hit on the

**"Happy Hit"**

for this cigarette is recognised as the  
'IT' of discriminating smokers, and it  
certainly hit the mark wherever

**BURLEY'S HAPPY HIT**

is smoked to-day.

Ask for a tin and try it.

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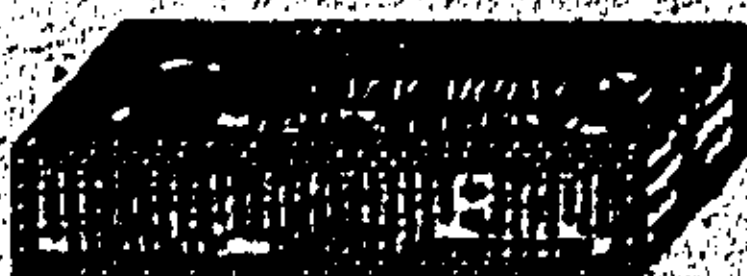
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## SHANGHAI MOTOR ACCIDENT ACTION. CHINESE PLAINTIFF AND FOREIGN DEFENDANT.

An interesting case was heard recently in Shanghai in H.M. Supreme Court, before his Honour Judge Skinner Turner, in which his Ying-ism sued Mr. H. Bland, of the Shanghai Municipal Health Department, to recover \$1,115 for injuries and expenses caused to the plaintiff by the alleged negligent driving of the defendant, or his servant, of the defendant's motor car on February 17th, 1920.

Mr. M. Reader Harris appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Lipson Ward defended. The case for the plaintiff, who is an assistant in the Chinese Government Steamship Administration, was that on the day in question, at about 5.30 p.m., he was walking with a friend along Szechuen Road from south to north on the left hand side of the road and about 15 to 20 yards from the corner of Szechuen Road. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant's negligently managed and drove his car that it was driven against him with great force so that it knocked him down to the ground causing him three wounds in the head, and a fractured leg. In consequence of the accident the plaintiff suffered shock and mental and bodily suffering and damage to his clothes. Plaintiff alleged that the defendant failed to blow his horn or give any warning of his approach, that he drove his car too close to the side of the road upon which plaintiff and his friend were walking and so guided his car that it struck plaintiff.

The defendant in his statement of defence denied negligent driving. Alternatively defendant urged that the injuries were caused through the plaintiff's own negligence. Defendant's version of the accident was that the plaintiff was walking in Szechuen Road in the same direction as the defendant's car and was walking about six or seven feet away from the curb. He failed to keep a proper look out and suddenly, without any warning stepped further out into the road immediately in front of the car.

A Sikh constable, on point duty at the spot, said that his attention was drawn to the accident, after it occurred, by seeing a stationary car and a crowd assembled. He went to the place and saw some Chinese putting the complainant from under the car. Witness told the defendant to drive his car away as it was blocking the traffic and he did so. The complainant was put into a private rickshaw and sent to hospital, and after removing his car defendant came back and signed witness's book.

Judgment was reserved. Mr. Harris remarking in his closing address that he threw on behalf of his client the criticism which had been made concerning the defendant's case in connection with the transportation of plaintiff to the hospital, and explained that on that day the plaintiff had honestly believed that what he had said on that point was correct.

## JAPANESE FINANCE. CAUSE OF DEPRESSION.

Japan has won the wind and is now reaping the whirlwind. It is the way in which Marquis Okuma, former Premier and familiarly known as the sage of Waseda, sums up the present economic crisis. In an interview with a representative of the *Huichi*, the statesman said that the present Government was in a measure to blame for the state of affairs. "The attitude of the Government," he said, "in its public utterances, both in and out of the Diet, has been one of optimism. The members of the Seiyukai seemed to have entertained the idea that the economic and commercial life of the country was in a healthy state and consequently made no provision to adopt measures that would counteract and curtail the unrestricted inflation of currency and the never ending rise in prices. This they did in spite of the fact that the Opposition was strenuously clamouring for the restoration of currency to a sound basis and a strict surveillance of prices of the essential commodities."

COUNTRY'S MARKET IS CHAOTIC. To bear out his contention, the Marquis called the attention of the correspondent to the condition of the market today. "The great slump in stocks of every description, in rice, in cotton yarn, in raw silk and other commodities," he brought about something like a panic in economic circles. The weavers throughout the country were the first to be hard hit and their business is practically at a standstill. To make matters worse the money market began to tighten; the banks throughout the country refused the merchants accommodations and the credit system, which was making such progress in recent years, has been broken down with the advent of the depression. Panic seems to have seized the speculators and the excitement is general.

Despite the contrary statement of the Government, the country must face the fact that there is a slump in rice and various other commodities on the market. Speaking of the harbinger of the depression, which threatens to engulf all the economic and industrial interests of Japan, the Marquis plainly the optimism held out by the Government has no more substantial ground to rest upon than a castle built in the air. The claims and prophecies made by the Opposition politicians have come true and are now incontrovertible. The country has seen the wind and is reaping the whirlwind.

SITUATION MUST BE KEPT. The power of public opinion in Japan is still very weak and has little influence in swaying the position of the Government on any matter, but the prevailing state of affairs at the present time will not be long endured by the people. There is no doubt that the coming election will result in the return of a large number of the Seiyukai, enough of them to enjoy the power of Government for a time longer, with the concomitant prosperity. But it is a great mistake to think that the public will endure the present state of affairs for very long. The time will come when the people will demand reckoning and when they will assert their claims. "The Government," despite its blunders at home and abroad, is having its own way for the present but the time is not far distant when the Seiyukai must pay dearly for its administration. It may be victorious numerically in the coming election, but the victory will really be with the Opposition."

## PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, April 24th.

### THE STUDENTS.

The Peking students, having in assembly agreed not to associate themselves with the students' strike in Shanghai and elsewhere, did not act in concert with their colleagues in the South and attended class as usual until two days ago, when, apparently smothering under the taunt that they were showing the white feather, they actually did come out on strike much to the embarrassment of their teachers and of the Government. The Peking Normal High School is responsible for having forced this decision, and Tsai Yuan-pai, the Chancellor of the University, has again submitted his resignation. There is no very acute reason for the present action of the students. The Government policy in respect of Foochow and Tsingtao remains unchanged. The students wish to force a settlement of the Foochow affair and to obtain a written promise from the Government that they will not negotiate direct with Japan regarding the retrocession of Tsingtao, demands which are not very practicable. The latter may have some significance in view of the report that all the German documents with reference to Kiaochow have been handed over to Japan, which is now in a position to discuss with China regarding the restoration of Tsingtao. Mr. Ohata, according to advices from Tokyo, is said to have been instructed to take up the matter with the Peking Government. In that event, there may be some reason for public apprehension as to the course which the negotiations will take.

### THE FOOCHOW AFFAIR.

With regard to Foochow, it seems unreasonable to demand that the Government shall immediately conclude a settlement of the question at issue in view of the attitude which Japan takes. The Japanese hold that the Chinese are wrong in the first instance for permitting the boycot of Japanese goods, as that was calculated to provoke the Japanese. By the same token, reasoning, the Japanese ought to hold themselves responsible for the tragedies at Vladivostok and elsewhere in Siberia, as it is their conduct and policy there which has inflamed the Russian population. Until Japan's attitude changes, there can be little hope of settlement of the Foochow incident satisfactorily to China.

### RUSSIA.

Italy, it is expected, will not prove so difficult to deal with in respect of the case of the steamer *Sieria*. There is good reason for assuming that the Rome Government will uphold the action of the Italian Court at Trieste and it is thought likely that the authorities will succeed in inducing the Lloyd Triestino to withdraw from the ship. The sooner it is removed the better, as there is danger of Sino-Italian relations becoming estranged in consequence. A few days ago it was reported that the Chinese Government had refused to issue the charter for the Sino-Italian Bank to be formed in Tientsin as a reprisal against the seizure of the *Sieria*; but this is not so. What has happened is that each party is waiting to see the other put its share of the required capital. At least, that is the Chinese explanation of the delay.

### THE ADVOCACY OF BOLSHEVISM.

An interesting little story comes from Changchow in South-Fukien. It is to the effect that a certain General, who is an avowed Socialist, has organised a society which openly advocates Bolshevism and property. In their appeal they urge the fellow-countrymen to follow the example set by the Russian brethren; failing which they will be lacking in their duty to mankind. China, with its mass of poor landholders, is less susceptible to the tenets of Bolshevism than almost any other country, and it would not be wise to attach too much importance to this incident as reported. This may be an up-to-date method of enlisting freebooters to loot and rape.

### THE CONSORTIUM.

Mr. Lamont's negotiations with the Chinese concerning the Consortium are practically at an end, and he will leave about the 28th inst. to return to Japan and the United States. One of his difficulties in dealing with the Chinese had its origin in the decision of the Chinese Central Bank to confiscate all the German holdings in the country. These, however, being bearer bonds have been held through the European capitals with the result that there is now none held by Germans. Obviously bearer bonds cannot be confiscated; but this difficulty did not occur to the Chinese or present itself to their foreign advisers when the decision was taken. China, however, wants to hold the German share of the loan against indemnities from Germany.

### THE AMERICAN LEGATION.

Mr. William Spencer, First Secretary of the American Legation, has been transferred to the new Embassy at Paris after three years' service in the Far East, and the post here has been filled by Mr. William Willing, who has been in a number of activities. He is Master of the Peking Hunt Club, president of the Harvard Club, and interested in the Boy Scout movement. His successor is Mr. A. E. Rudlock.

### CHINESE MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

Interesting field operations took place today near Shao in which a detachment belonging to the first division of the Frontier Defence Army participated. The manoeuvres were confined to 700 men drawn from the various regiments and were carried out with considerable degree of skill and accuracy. Maj. General Hsiao, Japanese military attaché, accompanied General Shu on the efficiency displayed in the operations. These troops were trained by Colonel Banai.

## ALLEGED NON-PAYMENT OF TOBACCO DUTY. INTERESTING POINT DISCUSSED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with importing 3,000 cigarettes into the Colony for which duty had not been paid.

Defendant was arrested while leaving the *Empress of Russia*. The cigarettes were concealed in a matbag which was covered by a pair of trousers.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, for the defence, said he could produce the master of the ship, at which defendant purchased the cigarettes, to prove that duty had been paid by him.

Mr. Hutchison replied that that would be impossible as the man would not be able to identify the cigarettes. It was an extraordinary suggestion.

Mr. d'Almada said that defendant was a store-keeper on the *Empress* and bought the cigarettes on the last trip with the intention of selling the same on board. The remainder of the cigarettes, which were mouldy, he was taking to the shop to return when he was arrested. Duty has been paid for the cigarettes.

Mr. Hutchison remarked that it was a case of importing. If Mr. d'Almada took a dutiable article from Hongkong to Macao and then brought it back he would have to pay duty on it a second time, even though he had paid duty.

Mr. d'Almada replied that that was not law. He had not heard that argument before. It was inconceivable.

Mr. Hutchison said it was an important point and he wished to consider it. The case was adjourned till the return of the *Empress*, bail being fixed at \$50.

## INSPECTION OF SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER CORPS. COLONEL WYNDHAM'S ADDRESS TO THE CORPS.

Lieut. Colonel J. R. Wyndham, of the Wilshire Regiment, inspected the various units of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps on the Polo Ground last week, in the unavoidable absence of Major-General Ventris. The inspection was witnessed by a very large crowd of foreign and Chinese spectators. There were nearly 700 men on parade.

Lieut. Colonel Wyndham, after making his inspection, gave in detail his impression of each unit. The Light Horse was a very smart body, he observed. Their ponies were in excellent condition, hard and fit, which showed good horsemanship, and the average of horsemanship was also very good. Their dismounted work was quite satisfactory. The only criticism he had to make was that No. 3's leading was not good, but of course a Chinese pony was proverbially difficult to handle. As to horsemanship the same remarks applied to the Artillery. Their drill was excellent. Each man knew his job and could do it. He had been very pleased with their work. Whilst the Engineers were constructing a bridge they found they would have difficulty in reaching the opposite shore, not having enough timbers; so they immediately set to work and made one. Bridge-making for inspection was usually "eye-wash," but this work was well done. They should have stronger chessex (flooring) for their bridges to make the Machine Gun section was very satisfactory, though unfortunately armed with weapons which were obsolete.

The physique of the corps was very fine indeed. He had been particularly interested in their mobilization, because it was the practical part of their work and the reason of their being there should be able to concentrate rapidly in any emergency. Their Commandant said he had to give but did not find much dust. The mobilization was quickly done and the officers knew their work, while there was a good system of communication all round, and the scheme for the protection of the station was a sound one.

The things he had suggested for correction might seem slight, but trifles had changed the fate of battles and nations were now, and in military matters what might seem trifling might prove of great importance. One of the most noticeable features of the Corps was its admirable spirit of camaraderie and good feeling, and this he attributed to the good system of control and organization at Headquarters. This was also of great importance in the matter of efficiency. During the war, a few Territorial Regiments had shown themselves fit to serve immediately alongside regular soldiers, but in most cases it was found necessary to give battalions a little training before they could do this. He was not going to say that the S.V.C. was in this first category. He did not suppose they would claim to be. But he would have no hesitation in placing them in the second class, and a very little additional training would put them in the first class. They were a formidable little force, well trained and admirably adapted to the purpose for which they existed, and it would give him great pleasure to report accordingly to the General Officer of the China Command.

NEW EQUIPMENT NEEDED. Their armament and equipment was not up-to-date. Their present weapons of efficiency entitled them to have something better, and on his return to Hongkong he would strongly represent the necessity of bringing them up-to-date in this respect. In conclusion, the speaker congratulated all ranks on the keenness, zeal and efficiency which they had shown. They possessed.

At the conclusion of the Inspection Officer's remarks, Lieut. Col. Wyndham was introduced to the members of the Municipal Council, whereafter the Corps filed past him to the strains of the Municipal Band, and the harpings of the Shanghai Scottish. This brought the afternoon's proceedings to a close.

## CHARGE AGAINST CONDUCTOR. PEAK TRAMWAY INCIDENT.

Before Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, the hearing was continued in the case in which Ah King, a conductor employed by the Peak Tramway Company was charged with the embezzlement of 10 cents, the property of the Company, by issuing an old ticket to a corporal of the Wilshire Regiment at 9.30 p.m. on the 29th ultimo.

Mr. M. H. Turner was for the prosecution, whilst Mr. B. L. Potter appeared for the defendant.

Before proceeding with the case, Mr. Turner said that if after hearing the evidence, his Worship found that he could not convict the defendant of embezzlement, he would ask him to convict him of attempt to embezzle.

Inspector Smirke, of the Peak Tramway Company, was the first witness called, and said in reply to Mr. Turner, that he was on duty on the night of the 29th ultimo. At 9.30, he boarded the green (up car) of which the defendant was the conductor. He jumped on the car soon after it left the lower station. He was standing at the back of the car, from which position he could see everyone in the car. Sitting in the front seat were Corporals Stroud and Flannan of the Wilshire Regiment, whilst in the body of the car were ten other Wilshire men, and a lady whom he knew was the holder of a season ticket.

Ah Chong, the Chinese night inspector, was also in the car. As soon as Ah Chong saw witness, he went up to the defendant, who was then issuing tickets to the two corporals, and said something. He did not hear what was said, as he was too far away, but he became suspicious, and walking up the car, he stood behind the conductor. When Ah Chong saw witness approaching, he jumped off the car, and disappeared. He has not been seen since.

His Worship: You did not see him since that night, you mean?

Mr. Turner: The Peak Tramway Company has not seen him since then, your Worship. The witness meant to say the man has absconded.

Continuing his evidence, Inspector Smirke said after the defendant left the two corporals to go and collect the fares of the other passengers, witness asked the corporals to show him their tickets. After inspecting them, witness asked the corporals if they had paid for the tickets, and they told him that they had paid ten cents each. When they got to the top station, witness asked the defendant to show him his bundles of tickets. When these were produced, witness examined them, and in the middle of the bundles of unused tickets, he found a quantity of punched tickets. He then searched the defendant's person, and in his pockets found two other bundles of punched tickets, wrapped in paper.

Replying to Mr. Turner witness said that each conductor had a Ticket Record Book in which he entered day by day, the numbers of the tickets sold. Asked to tell the Court on which day ticket number 6324 was sold (one of those the defendant was alleged to have issued to one of the corporals on the night in question), the witness looked up the defendant's Ticket Record Book and said it was entered as having been sold on April 27th.

Proceeding, the witness said he took the defendant before Mr. Handy, the Engineer Superintendent, and reported the matter to him, and the superintendent called in the Chinese constable, and had the defendant removed to Mount Gough Police Station.

Corporal Stroud said he and a friend, Corporal Flannan, were passengers on the green (up car) of the Peak Tramway Company on the night of the 29th ultimo. He handed the defendant 20 cents for tickets for himself and his pal. When the tickets were handed to him, he noticed that the numbers did not run consecutively, and remarked to his friend about it. Soon afterwards, Inspector Smirke came up and examined their tickets. The Inspector then went to the station of the car, where witness saw him search the defendant and discover some punched tickets.

Sub-Inspector Purdon then went into the witness box and deposed that when the defendant was brought to Mount Gough Police Station, he searched his person, and in one of the defendant's pockets he found \$27.40.

Mr. Potter submitted to his Worship that in the face of the evidence as presented by the prosecution, he had no case to answer, because in order to successfully prove embezzlement, the prosecution had to prove that something was taken away. The prosecution had not mentioned anything about the takings being short, and, therefore, he did not see where embezzlement came in.

Mr. Turner said that, as he said before, his Worship could convict the defendant for attempting to embezzle. Mr. Potter said the charge he was called upon to answer was embezzlement, and as long as that had not been proved, he had no charge to answer, and therefore his client was entitled to an acquittal.

Mr. Hutchison reminded Mr. Potter that under the local Ordinance, the Magistracy had power to amend a charge to bring the recording of a conviction to stand a charge of embezzlement only, and was prepared to do so, but he was not prepared to defend a charge of attempted embezzlement within a moment's notice.

Mr. Hutchison said that in any case he was going to reserve his decision, and if Mr. Potter so wished he could have an opportunity to address the Court at the next hearing.

The hearing was reserved until 4 o'clock this afternoon.



## RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Mr. Lowe's most sanguine supporters could scarcely have anticipated the very substantial majority by which he was elected to the temporary vacancy on the Legislative Council. Only about half the unofficial Justices of the Peace went to the poll, and although this may be due partly to the heavy exodus of people from the Colony this Spring it is difficult to resist the conclusion that the J.P.s fail to appreciate fully the civic responsibilities which rest upon them in a peculiar degree. Of those who exercised their privilege, two out of every three cast their votes for Mr. Lowe. In some measure this may be attributed to Chinese resentment of Mr. Hough's attitude towards their demand for admission to the Jockey Club.

Curiously enough, there were two spoilt papers out of a total of 68. This gives a percentage little lower than that in the recent Sanitary Board election—a fact which should convey a lesson to those very superior people who pointed with ecstasy to the mistakes made by 13 Sanitary Board electors in proof of their contention that the extension of the franchise in Hongkong, as urged by the Constitutional Reform Association, would be fraught with untold evil owing to the ignorance of the electorate.

The result of the contest on Wednesday is the heaviest blow yet dealt to the "Vested Interests." Only once since the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak defeated their candidate in the Chamber of Commerce election at the end of 1915 have they managed to secure the return of any of their nominees. The solitary exception was Mr. H. W. Bird, who obtained four votes more than Mr. A. R. Lowe in the Justices' election in 1918. Mr. Bird, however, was rejected by the same constituency last year when he entered the lists against Mr. C. G. Alabaster, who stood on behalf of the Constitutional Reform Association for the seat vacated by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. On Wednesday, however, Mr. Lowe faced an opponent with exceptionally strong claims to public sympathy. Mr. Hough's genial and generous nature has won him great popularity, and although he was known to be a faithful henchman of the powers that be, it was thought that this would be overlooked in the very natural desire to do him honour on the eve of his retirement from the Colony, where for many years he has occupied a prominent position. It was argued that this desire could be safely indulged as Mr. Pollock would be back from his holiday in time for the discussion on the Budget, and there was no prospect of anything controversial arising in the meantime. This view was encouraged by the action of Mr. P. H. Holyoak in seconding the nomination—an action which tended to deprive the contest of any political significance, inasmuch as the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce is a past President of the Constitutional Reform Association.

It was, of course, a policy more creditable to the heart than to the head. Politics, and not personalities, should decide elections as this. The people of Hongkong are permitted to take so small a share in the management of their own affairs that they cannot afford to part with any portion of it on purely sentimental grounds. It is to the credit of the Justices of the Peace that they realised the principle at stake and frustrated what appears to me to be uncommonly like a Machiavellian attempt on the part of the "Vested Interests" to win a seat by camouflage. No doubt other means will be found of showing the respect in which Mr. Hough is held personally by the community.

Although satisfied that the offence was committed quite innocently, I feel impelled to protest against the action of the Government in gazeteting eight new J.P.s on the very eve of the election. As far as I can discover, recommendations for addition to the Commission of the Peace are made to His Excellency by some half-dozen gentlemen, acting independently, who cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, be said to represent the progressive and democratic element of the community. On the principle that "one good turn deserves another" it is surprising, in the circumstances, that the champions of the "Vested Interests" do not fare better at the polling-booth, but that by the way. It can easily be seen that a few judicious nominations at the right moment might suffice to turn the scale at some elections, in which case the unsuccessful candidate would probably have a good deal to say. *Verb sepi.*

In the Gazette announcing the election I noticed the statement that official J.P.s were not entitled to vote. Surely the proper word was "expected." Unless I am very much mistaken, Mr. S. B. O. Rose, the Postmaster-General, appeared before the Returning Officer, a year or so back to assert his right to vote as an official J.P. and the claim was admitted. At the same time it was intimated that His Excellency desired that the right should not be exercised. It is a distinction without much difference, no doubt, but it is just as well that official documents should set an example of accuracy.

ROBERT RAYMOND.

## SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

ALLEGED IMPERSONATION OF A POLICE OFFICER.

TALE OF SEARCH FOR OPIUM.

An interesting case was heard at the Magistracy, yesterday, when J. A. Reynolds, overseer of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, was charged with impersonating a Police Officer and obtaining admittance to house No. 16, Lee Yuen Street, and performing the duties of a constable, without any authority.

Sergeant Wills stated that defendant prior to taking his present position was a Sanitary Inspector, and before that, in the Naval Yard Police, from which he resigned with a very good character.

Mr. Leo d'Almada (appearing for defendant): Owing to ill-health.

Sergeant Wills: He also did odd jobs for the Grand Hotel and the Hongkong Hotel. Defendant first came into contact with the Police on April 30th. At 1.40 p.m. of that day I received a telephone message from the Hongkong Hotel saying that defendant had come there, said he was a detective inspector and had a warrant for a bandman whose house he wanted to search for opium. He had a Chinese with him whom the Police have been unable to trace. He then took the bandman away. Defendant is alleged to have gone to No. 16, Lee Yuen Street, and the woman who occupies the premises stated that defendant turned the floor upside down, searching for opium, which he had no authority to do. He then took the bandman and a Filipino woman and went to a house in Wanchai which he also searched, again representing himself as a Police officer. Enquiries were subsequently made and the Police went to Beaconfield Arcade and took defendant to the station, where I was instructed to charge him. I will bring evidence to prove that he searched the house and that he is not a Police officer.

Gertie Jang, concubine to the bandman of the Hongkong Hotel, previously referred to, said that on the day in question she was at breakfast with her family when defendant entered the premises and went into her room. She had never seen defendant before. Defendant was accompanied by a Chinese whom he ordered to guard the door and not let anybody go out. He was in the room for a few minutes and then ordered the Chinese to open the boxes and search them. She did not stop him, and defendant told her to give up some opium which she never had. Defendant waited in the house till her husband came and then searched him. Defendant had threatened to kill her if she did not give up the opium. He also spoke to a Filipino woman who was living in the house. He used very bad language and later left the house with her husband and the Filipino woman, whose passport he took and retained for two hours. He also told the Filipino woman that if she wanted to meet him she was to go to the Hongkong Hotel at 8 p.m., otherwise he threatened to call for her. He did not produce any warrant.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada: witness said she had not seen the Chinaman before.

Mr. Noel White, Assistant at the Hongkong Hotel, stated that at about 1.30 p.m. on April 30th defendant came to the hotel with the bandman and a Chinese. Defendant wanted to know whether the bandman belonged to the hotel staff and witness asked him why he wanted the information. Defendant replied that he was going to arrest the man for being in possession of opium. Witness asked him what he was and defendant replied that he was a Detective Inspector.

Mr. Smith: Are you sure of that? Witness: Yes. I asked the Chinaman whether he was in the Detective Department and he said "Yes." Mr. Reynolds then told me, "I am taking this man away." I telephoned to the Central Police station and they sent Inspector Wills down.

Continuing witness said that he took the Inspector to the bandman's house. Defendant had been employed at the hotel as an Assistant Bar man. He left the job of his own accord.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada: witness said that as far as he knew defendant had been quiet at the hotel. He did not know whether the bandman knew defendant. He had not seen the Chinaman before.

Mr. Smith: Are we going to see this Chinaman?

Sergeant Wills: No, we cannot find him.

Mr. d'Almada: I put it to you that he said, "I am acting as a sort of a detective in connection with this opium for the Chinaman."

Mr. White: I am certain he said he was a detective inspector.

In the hearing of the bandman? Yes.

Does the bandman understand English? I do not know.

There was no disturbance in the hotel? No.

Was defendant drunk? He was not under the influence of liquor.

A bandman at the Hongkong Hotel stated that when he went home he found defendant there and asked his wife what he wanted. Defendant then searched him for opium. Defendant had already searched the house. He had not seen defendant before. A Chinese was also present. Defendant then took witness and the Filipino woman to a house in Wanchai saying he had something to do there. Defendant insisted on witness going. His wife had told him that defendant was an Inspector.

Mr. d'Almada: That is not evidence. (Continued at foot of next column.)

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

THE CASE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT SHROFF.

The case against the Land Office shroff, who has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$114, belonging to Government, has been further postponed, the prosecution stating that the Government Auditor had not concluded his examination of the books.

## SNATCHING CASE.

A Chinese was charged, yesterday, with snatching a purse, containing \$30, from an emigrant, who has just arrived from Singapore.

Complainant was walking along Jervois Street, with his wife and mother-in-law, when he was attacked by a number of men, one of whom stole the purse which was inside his breast pocket; an alarm was raised and defendant was arrested.

Defendant stated that it was a case of mistaken identity. He heard a commotion and went to investigate when he was arrested.

Mr. Smith said it seemed more a case of highway robbery.

Inspector Cashman remarked that five cases of snatching in the Central district on Wednesday had been reported.

Defendant was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

## DISCHARGED.

Two Chinese were charged, yesterday, with snatching a purse, containing \$90 from a Chinese passenger.

Complainant stated that he went to the Wo Ping Theatre on Wednesday to witness a performance, and, on leaving, heard some one about that a purse had been snatched. He felt his pockets and found that his purse had gone. He then saw the two defendants in custody and identified his purse.

A Chinese constable stated that he noticed the two defendants dividing the money which the purse had contained and he arrested them. He was always on duty at the theatre.

One defendant said he picked the purse up and handed it to the other, who was a stranger to him, and who demanded the purse. The second man said he took the purse to hand it over to the theatre proprietor as a stranger was not allowed to pick up anything in Hongkong. (Laughter.)

Mr. Smith remarked that there was no evidence of the actual snatching. He discharged them.

## ABSCONDER FROM BATAVIA.

ARRESTED IN HONGKONG.

The local Police have arrested a Eurasian who arrived in the Colony two days ago from Batavia. The arrest was made on a report of telegraphic information, received from the Colony to the effect that the youth had embezzled a sum of 9,000 guilders from a Chinese firm. The youth is being detained pending the arrival of extradition papers.

## HONGKONG BASKET-BALL LEAGUE.

PRESENTATION OF SHIELD TO A.A.C.

There was a large gathering of interested spectators at the Y.M.C.A. yesterday evening when an exhibition match of basket-ball between the American Athletic Club, the winners of the league, and a team drawn from the rest of the league, was played.

H.E. the Governor was present and threw the ball into play. In the first quarter the Americans led by four points, but in the succeeding quarters the Rest had the game all their own way and ended by winning by 22 points to 11.

At the conclusion of the game Mr. N. T. McIntosh called upon His Excellency to present the Shield to the American Athletic Club.

In doing so, his Excellency traced the growth of basket-ball in the Colony, saying that it started in 1913 at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. It was not, however, till the year 1919 that the game became wide-spread. First of all the students' Junior and Senior Leagues were formed and then the Open League.

H.E. the Governor, in presenting the Shield, congratulated the Americans.

Mr. W. Bouth, Captain of the A.A.C. returned thanks, and called for three cheers for his Excellency.

Witness said that when they got to the house at Wanchai defendant searched it. After that they went to a Japanese restaurant where they had beer for which witness paid. The woman was then sent away and witness was taken to the hotel.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada: The letter (produced) was written by me as defendant asked me my address.

The Filipino woman gave corroborative evidence. She said her nickname was "Kon Ching." Defendant told her he was a policeman and wanted her to go to the police station. He wrote "Inspector Donoghue" on a piece of paper. Witness asked defendant what it was. He said it was his name.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada: witness said he did not know an Inspector Donoghue at Manila. Defendant did not give witness the paper, telling her that Inspector Donoghue would help her in Manila. Defendant told her that he had a Filipino wife. The letter (produced) was not sent to her but to another woman called "Kon Ching." (The letter referred to some article which was being sent by the Yuen Sang and was signed "your new friend.")

Defendant showed her a medal, saying that it was a Police badge.

A Chinese boy, also spoke to having seen the badge.

The case was remanded till Monday, defendant being let out on bail of \$300.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS AND N.C.O.'S.

The list of those proposed for commissions and other ranks of the new Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps is now posted at Headquarters. The force now numbers about 220 men. The nominations and dates of balloting are as follows.

RESERVE COMPANY.

Lieutenant: M. S. Northcote and G. M. Dodsell.

Sergeants: J. E. A. Bullock and A. M. Thornhill.

Corporals: H. C. Sandford, J. H. Oxberry, F. A. Wells, F. L. Cooke, W. J. Hatter.

Lance-Corporals: J. A. Lyon, J. H. Oxberry, J. Macdonald.

Friday, May 14th, 6.15 p.m. at Headquarters.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Lieutenant: A. Mordock.

Sergeant: W. Brackenridge.

Corporal: J. B. Walter.

Lance-Corporals: A. E. Wright, C. F. Mason, H. W. Petley.

Wednesday, May 12th, 6.15 p.m. at Headquarters.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Lieutenants: A. Langston, W. Russell, R. M. Smith and A. E. Wright.

Sergeants: G. H. M. Bannerman, R. B. Wood, R. J. Everest, J. H. Kynoch, E. W. Gardiner.

Corporals: V. D. Sorby, R. S. Vergette, W. G. Fitzgibbon, W. J. Eldridge, R. J. Everest, A. Langston, G. H. M. Banner, A. W. Tickle.

Lance-Corporals: T. G. F. Fleming, L. Brewer, A. G. G. A. G. Warren, F. P. Lanfsey, C. J. Poole, F. H. Dillon, T. Bolt, D. J. Brown.

Tuesday, May 11th, 6.15 p.m. at Headquarters.

ARTILLERY COMPANY.

Lieutenants: J. S. McCann and M. L. Railton.

Sergeants: B. W. Bradbury, M. Mann, C. E. Frith, L. S. Greenhill.

Corporals: M. L. Railton, A. J. J. Martin, L. S. Greenhill, J. L. McPherson, B. W. Bradbury, E. H. R. O. Farrell, A. S. Purves.

Bombardiers: A. B. Purves, J. M. Jack, H. S. House, C. E. Frith, M. L. Railton, T. Baleman, R. L. Moncrieff, A. J. W. Foster.

Monday, May 10th, 6.15 p.m. at Headquarters.

INFANTRY.

Company Commander: G. E. Stewart (six proposals).

Lieutenant: F. O. Hall, G. G. Wood.

Sergeants: T. P. M. Bovan, R. O. Wiche, F. Meade, W. H. Edmonds, C. Bond.

Corporals: A. Grimes, F. Meade, M. M. R. Lobel.

Lance-Corporals: P. S. Cassidy, F. A. Perry, G. H. Hackett, E. R. Dovey, E. F. Lucok.

Thursday, May 13th, 6.15 p.m. at Headquarters.

MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Sergeant: G. C. Moxon.

Corporal: H. L. Dowbiggin.

Thursday, May 13th, 6.15 p.m. at Headquarters.

SCOTTISH COMPANY.

Sergeant: T. W. Hill.

Corporals: J. Ralston, J. M. McHutchon.

Lance-Corporal: A. G. Simpson, D. J. Purves, W. J. Crawford.

Thursday, May 13th, 6.15 p.m. at Headquarters.

## EXTRAORDINARY RUSE TO OBTAIN MONKY.

HOW A CUNNING CHINESE EARNED A LIVING

One of the most extraordinary cases ever heard at the Magistracy was brought before Mr. N. L. Smith, yesterday, when a Chinese was charged with obtaining money under false pretences.

The facts of the case go to prove that a fertile brain was at work, planning out the obtaining of money by illegal means, with little chance, if any, of being detected, for the victims in all, but one instance, were farmers. The exception, however, was the case of an astute shop-keeper, through whose efforts the man was captured.

The original information the Police received about the man's crimes was to the effect that he was acting in collusion with a postman in connection with the distribution of letters addressed to Chinese who had relatives in the country. It was the invariable custom of the man to take these letters from a postman and, opening them, sought for those referring to money matters. The letters that contained such references were destroyed. The story of the collusion with a postman was, however, found to be false; defendant actually stole the letters from the boxes installed in people's houses. Whenever he came across a letter, dealing with money, he copied the same, inserting words to the effect that the money must be paid to him, the defendant, who was to also receive \$5 as compensation. He would then take the letter himself to the addressee and before handing it explain the contents, so as to prove that he was acquainted with the nature of the letter and that he was a trusted friend of the person who sent it. The man did not stop at this if he found a letter with a chop on it he had no scruples about getting that chop copied for his purpose. He always destroyed the originals. The man was successful in hood-winking several persons. Finally he tried it on a shop-keeper whose suspicions were roused as he had received another letter a day previously. When defendant went to him with the letter he asked him to come later, and in the meantime he informed the Police. When defendant called a second time the money was handed to him and the Police arrested him. The Police regarded him as a very dangerous customer.

Mr. Smith sentenced defendant to six months' hard labour.

## Inexpensive Frocks

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co's.

New Models exemplify many delightful and fascinating styles for coming wear, all with the inimitable impress of L. C. & Co's., quality. From the simple Morning Frock to the elegant Evening Gown, each garment reveals that note of distinction which so insistently appeals wherever discriminating taste is exercised.



Just received a most beautiful collection of Day and Evening Gowns in Crepe de Chine, Georgette, Net, Voile and Cotton Crepe.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT &amp; EXPORT CO.

HOTEL MANSIONS,

TOP FLOOR,

HONGKONG.

## NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS

A5867	IN TROVATORE	ANVIL CHORUS	COLUMBIA OPERA CHORUS
	MARITANA	CHORUS	
A5531	PUPPCHEN	ONE STEP	PRINCES BAND
	Y-COME LA VA	TANGO	
A5794	SHORE AT LEI WAI	FOX TROT	
	LADDER OF ROSES	ONE STEP	
A2595	HERE COMES AMERICA	FOX TROT	EARL FULLERS ORCHESTRA
	MICKEY		

Che Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,  
16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.

## Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 344.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

HIGH-CLASS

## SUMMER SUITINGS

IN

SUBSTANTIAL LIGHTWEIGHT MATERIALS

INCLUDING

SMART LINENS, COTTON AND SILK.

FANCY CASHMERES

WORSTEDS, FLANNELS, SERGES

ETC. ETC.

STYLE AND FIT EXCLUSIVE.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.  
(BRITISH SECTION).

THE PUBLIC is notified that the TRAINS advertised to leave Kowloon at 3.30 p.m. and Shum Chun at 3.04 p.m. on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY are liable to be CANCELLED in wet weather.

By Order,  
H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.  
Kowloon, May 6th, 1930. 881

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.  
SEASON 1930

OPENING DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 8TH.

THE Committee and Members will be at "At Home" to their friends from 2.30 p.m.

J. M. R. ALLAN,  
Hon. Secretary. 882

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART  
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
BELAWAN DELI

## THE Steamship

## "VAN WAERWYCK."

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of Cargo, by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by May 13th, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on May 15th, at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.  
Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN, Agents.  
Hongkong, May 6th, 1930. 1883

## ENTERTAINMENT.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MAY 7TH & 8TH.

AT THE

ROYAL ARTILLERY THEATRE,  
VICTORIA BARRACKS.

in aid of the

CATHOLIC MEN'S CLUB  
(St. Patrick's Hall, Garden Road).  
FOR CATHOLIC SAILORS & SOLDIERS.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR  
AND LADY STUBBS, Commodore V. G.  
GUENER, R.N., and Colonel J. YOUNG,  
Commanding the Forces in China.

ONE ACT PLAY..... "THE CONVERSION OF  
NAT STURGEON."

Major LAW, Captain and Mrs. BISTROW  
and

Mr. E. A. HALFORD, Wiltshire Regiment

## THOUGHT READING..... Mrs. KILGOUR.

And VARIOUS ITEMS..... Col. GEORGE, Lt.  
FRANKS, R.N.,

and other Well-Known Amateurs

The Band of the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment  
will play.

Reserved Seats..... \$2.00  
Body of Hall..... \$1.00

Sailors and Soldiers Half-Price.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Commencing at 9.15 p.m.  
Doors Open at 8.45 p.m. 886

## A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER

## A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND  
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 232.

## FAVOURED with Instructions from

The Government

will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, May 8th, 1930,

at 1.30 p.m.

this Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central

(Old Post Office Building).

Comprising:-

Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron

Edenware, Tables, Carpets and Rugs,

Overmantels, Silk, Tapestry, Covered

Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs,

Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table,

Bronzed Mirror, Wardrobes, Pictures,

Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crochery, Glassware,

Ornaments, Cabinet, Teak Bookcase, Dinner

Waggon, Dining Chair, Silver Ware,

Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking

Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, Electric goods

and a long list of Sundries.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:- Cash on delivery

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, January to June

1929.

With Index, Price \$7.50.

On sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Office

## INTIMATIONS

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
ELECTION.

MR. A. R. LOWE desires to thank his  
proposer and seconder and the  
other Justices of the Peace who contrib-  
uted to his success at the recent election  
by their kind support.

[879]

## NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER McLURE, Chartered  
Accountant, has been admitted a  
Partner in our Firm as from 1st January,  
1930, and our practice will, from this date,  
be conducted under the firm name and style  
of **SETH, MANCILL & CO.**  
Shanghai, April 29th, 1930. 874

ESTATE OF DENNIS KERIE MOSS—  
DECEASED.

ALL Persons having Claims against  
or owing monies to the above Estate  
are requested to notify the undersigned.  
For and on behalf of the Executor,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
c/o LOWE, DINGHAM & MATTHEWS. 875

## WANTED.

ENGLISHMAN desires LESSONS in  
Japanese.  
Reply to:-  
Box No. 985,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. 883

## TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at PEAK,  
Fully Furnished, to be let from begin-  
ning of June for three-four months, rent  
\$250 per month.  
Please apply—  
P. O. Box No. 6. 876

## TO LET

For the months of May and June

N.O. 63, PEAK. Four-Roomed House and  
Garden.  
Apply—  
Box 883,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. 886

## TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings. 880

## FOR SALE.

FINE Site at PEAK, 7-ROOMED HOUSE.  
Area 12,568 sq. feet. Further land  
available. Immediate possession.  
Apply—  
Box 849,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. 840

## MOTOR CAR FOR SALE.

ONE NEW WILLIS-KNIGHT, 7 seater,  
just arrived, very silent, with new  
cover, extra wire wheels, spot light and all  
accessories complete. Owner leaving the  
Colony is prepared to sell at cost price  
\$3,250.  
Apply to—  
"WILLIS-KNIGHT,"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. 887

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

THE PENINSULAR AND  
ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, CEYLON  
BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for  
Baltic, American, Continental,  
and South African Ports

THE Homeward Mail Steamer  
"DUNERA"  
carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be  
despatched from this port about May  
12th, 1930, taking Cargo for the above Ports.  
Passenger accommodation in the connecting  
vessel, if available, secured before departure  
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France  
and London (under arrangement) will be  
conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to  
Bombay and there transhipped to the  
on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and  
London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until  
12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents  
and value of all packages are required.  
For further particulars, sailing dates, etc.  
Apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.  
Agents.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Post Box 112

25 Des Voeux Road Central.

## INTIMATIONS

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

THE ADJOURNED GENERAL MEET-  
ING of Members will be held in the  
CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL,  
on MONDAY, MAY 12TH, at 2.15 p.m.  
By Order of the Committee,  
L. S. GREENHILL,  
Hon. Secretary. 887

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
47TH ORDINARY YEARLY MEET-  
ING of the Society will be held at its Head  
Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hong-  
kong, on FRIDAY, MAY 21ST, 1930, at Noon,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Directors together with the Statements of  
Account to 31st December, 1929, and of  
declaring Dividends, etc.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society  
will be CLOSED from 8th May to 31st May,  
both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager. 868

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
51ST ORDINARY YEARLY MEET-  
ING of the Company will be held at its  
Head Office Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Build-  
ings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, MAY 21ST, 1930,  
at 12.45 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors together with the  
Statements of Account to 31st December, 1929,  
and of declaring Dividends, etc.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from 8th May to 31st May,  
both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager. 869

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
51ST ORDINARY YEARLY MEET-  
ING of the Company will be held at its  
Head Office Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Build-  
ings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, MAY 21ST, 1930,  
at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors together with the  
Statements of Account to 31st December,  
1929, and of declaring Dividends, etc.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from 8th May to 31st May,  
both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager. 870

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEET-  
ING of the Company will be held at the  
Company Office, St. George's Buildings, on  
SATURDAY, MAY 23RD, 1930, at 11.30 a.m.,  
for the purpose of presenting the Report of  
the Directors together with a Statement of  
Accounts to 29th February, 1930, and elect-  
ing Directors and Auditors.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 19th  
May, 1930, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents. 871

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY  
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the  
undersigned on TUESDAY, MAY 26TH, 1930,  
at 11.30 a.m.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER  
of MEMBERS of the Company will be  
CLOSED from the 11th May to the 15th  
May, both days inclusive.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, May 3rd, 1930. 872

## PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads

Tel. No. 1

Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway

station. This Hotel has just been

completely renovated and refurbished in

new up-to-date in every respect and under

English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the

Proprietor.

BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on

Application to—

J. H. OXBERRY,  
Proprietor. 77

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL

SATURDAY, MAY 8TH.

TRA. DABRANT FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, MAY 9TH.

Orchestral Concerts during Tiffin and

Afternoon. 80

## INTIMATION

WATSON'S

effervescing

LIVER SALTS

taken in the morning will  
quickly relieve that slight  
derangement and impart a  
feeling of health, vigour and  
exhilaration.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

## MARRIAGES.

HEATHCOTE-BRANDT. — In London, on  
March 4th, Lieut.-Col. J. R. CAMERON  
HEATHCOTE, Queen's Own Cameron  
Highlanders, to Miss GERTRUDE  
daughter of late Mr. OSCAR BRANDT  
and Mrs. JAMES MOONEY, of Shang-  
hai, China.

SNEY-FORESTER. — In London, on March  
8th, Queen's Gate, Lieut.-Col. H. E.  
SNEY, R.N., to Violet, third daugh-  
ter of late WILLIAM FORESTER, of  
Shanghai, and Mrs. FORESTER,  
Folkestone.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 7TH, 1930.

## "THE BETTER WORLD."

In Home industrial circles the "Olive  
branch" is discerned in a series of  
important movements, which, if they are  
carried through, are expected to "revolu-  
tionise the shipbuilding and engineering  
trades," and to bring about industrial  
peace. When the last mail left  
negotiations for a general scheme of  
"payment by results" were said to be  
reaching their final stages, and it was  
reported that the men's leaders and  
representative employers were agreed that  
the operation of the scheme would have  
two immediate results—a great spurt in  
engineering and shipbuilding output and  
largely increased earnings by the men.  
Extremists in a number of centres were  
exhausting every effort to scotch the  
proposals. Their chief weapon is the  
exploitation of the abuses of piecework  
system by employers, from which workers  
have suffered so often in the past. The  
new agreement which has been provi-  
sionally arrived at contains "cast-iron  
safeguards against the repetition of any  
such abuse. It is provided that piece  
rates shall be so fixed as to enable a  
capable workman to earn a third more  
than under the existing time rates, these  
time rates to form the minimum below  
which his wages shall not fall. Piece  
rates will be revised only in circumstances  
mutually agreed upon, such as the  
introduction of improved methods of  
production. The enormous importance of  
all this on output prospects is obvious,  
but the old fear that increased output

may mean increased unemployment is  
being revived among many workmen.  
Suggestions were being put forward in  
influential trade union quarters that each  
industry shall organise large and well-  
financed "unemployment" schemes, in  
addition to those that already exist. It  
is proposed that "much of the respon-  
sibility for these schemes shall rest with  
the employers, and it is stated quite  
definitely that many employers are  
prepared to support such a development.  
A further movement, calculated to have  
a very far-reaching effect on practically  
every industry in the country, aims at  
a stabilisation of wages in the shipbuild-  
ing and engineering trades. The wages  
of nearly 3,000,000 men, now come up for  
revision every four months. Thus it is  
almost impossible for an employer to enter  
into a hard and fast contract for any  
job which is to extend over the revision  
period. Take the building of a ship on  
which 2,000 men may be employed. Before  
it is finished all may have had two  
increases of wages. Assuming each  
increase to be round about 5s. per week,  
that means that in the later stages of the  
ship's construction the wages bill has  
increased by £1,000 per week. The new  
proposal is that the period for which an  
award shall remain in force shall be  
extended to a year. The payment by  
results scheme is in no sense dependent on  
this further development, but many of  
the union leaders are prepared to support  
it. Many unions had already approved  
the payment by results scheme, but while  
we can agree that this represents one of  
the most ambitious attempts at real  
reconstruction we are disposed to regard  
it as a moot question whether it will bring  
permanent peace to a very unsettled  
industrial world. So long as there is  
steady work and increased earnings every-  
body is likely to be happy, but it is  
impossible to count upon an everlasting  
boom. Should there come a slack time  
following upon over production, the  
reduced earnings and unemployment that  
would result would be certain to have a  
very disturbing effect on the wage earners.  
Yet payment by results is obviously the  
fairest basis on which conditions in the  
industrial world can rest. The ultimate  
solution of all these great industrial  
problems is co-operation, and in this  
scheme of payment by results we have the  
co-operative idea in its best and most  
effective form. The development of the  
movement will be watched everywhere with  
interest.

Exchange fell yesterday to 4s. 5½d.

Mr. Ho' Kom Tong left by the Empress  
of Russia yesterday for Shanghai. He  
intends visiting Peking.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak has gone  
to Shanghai and expects to be absent from  
the Colony about two months.

H. H. Duke Yi of Korea was married  
in Tokyo on April 28th, to H. H. Princess  
Masa of Nashimoto of Japan.

The Chinese, charged with stealing  
\$6,000 worth of nutmegs, has been sen-  
tenced to six weeks' hard labour.

A woman and a child were drowned on  
Wednesday as the result of a sampan  
turning turtle owing to squally weather.

A Chinese has been sent to hospital,  
suffering from injuries to his leg, as a  
result of being knocked down by a motor.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the  
accession of King George V. The British  
Naval vessels in port were dressed in hon-  
our of the occasion.

The transport President Grant, convey-  
ing Czech troops to Trieste, left the har-  
bour yesterday afternoon after a stay here  
of four or five days.

Shanghai residents, who wish to remain  
anonymous, have made the handsome  
donation of £10,000 to the funds of the  
United Services Association (Shanghai).

Captain Alexander Keith, S.T., R.S.,  
late Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Tokyo, has  
been married at Glasgow, to Isabella Ann  
(Belle), only daughter of the late  
Alexander Milne Glasgow.

A Cantonese merchant from the Straits  
Settlements is engaged in preliminary  
discussions with a view to floating a com-  
pany to construct a railway from Sunning  
City to the City of Hoi An.

An inheritance tax is proposed for Can-  
ton. The real estate registration bureau  
jointly operated by the Supreme Court  
and the Municipality has submitted pro-  
posals for the taxation of real estate as  
follows:—When bequeathed by father to  
son 1 per cent.; by grandfather to grand-  
son 1 per cent.; by uncle to nephew 1 per  
cent.; by brother to brother 1 per cent.;  
by sister to sister 1 per cent.; by other  
relatives 2 per cent.; by friend to friend 3  
per cent.; by stranger to stranger 4 per cent.

The first prize in the "big Sweep" on  
the race for the Championship at the  
Shanghai races fell to a Hongkong man,  
Mr. S. A. Lopez, chief clerk in the Hong-  
kong Tramway Co.'s office. He had a  
two-thirds interest in a single ticket, No.  
3,881. The first prize amounted to  
\$127,338.

The Rev. John Campbell Gibson, D.D.,  
of Kirnan, Collyton Road, Bearsden,  
Dumbarton, and late of the Presbyterian  
Church of England Mission at Swatow,  
China, Moderator of the Synod of the  
English Presbyterian Church in 1909, who  
died on 25th November last, aged 85 years,  
left personal estate of the value of  
£2,835.

Colonel Campbell Heathcote of the  
Cameron Highlanders (formerly A.D.C.  
to General Broadwood, in Hongkong) has  
been married in London to Miss Mary  
Brandt, of Shanghai. Colonel Heathcote  
is a nephew of the Marquis of Breadal-  
bane. In 1918 when in command of the  
Royal Air Force in India, he was badly  
maimed and nearly killed by a tiger while  
big game shooting in the jungle in Central  
India.

A prominent visitor to China at the  
present time is Mr. E. M. Herr, Presi-  
dent of the Westinghouse Electric and  
Manufacturing Co., and allied companies,  
with headquarters at Pittsburg, Penna.  
It is Mr. Herr's first visit to China. He  
is accompanied by Mrs. Herr and the  
object of their visit is mostly sightseeing,  
although, as is only to be expected, Mr.  
Herr will keep his eyes open for any  
opportunities in the electrical field which  
may present themselves, or which he may  
create.

FAR EASTERN CABLE  
NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

JEWISH CLUB AT SHANGHAI SET  
AFIRE.

SHANGHAI, May 6th.

The new Jewish club, nearing comple-  
tion, has been seriously damaged by fire.  
Malicious arson is strongly suspected.  
The club originated in the munificence of  
Kadoorie.

## STRAITS COMPULSORY SERVICE.

SINGAPORE, May 4th.

The bill providing for compulsory ser-  
vice in the Straits Settlements has passed  
its third reading.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE  
SOUTH-WEST PROVINCES.

The following telegram has been dis-  
patched by the Speakers of the Extra-  
ordinary Session of Parliament of May  
4th:—

In accordance with the 3rd Article of  
the Constitution of the Military Govern-  
ment of the Republic of China "that the  
Military Government shall be organized by  
seven Administrative Directors, to be  
elected by an extraordinary session of  
Parliament, who shall establish the Ad-  
ministrative Council to administer the  
affairs of State and to exercise the powers  
delegated to the Military Government."

And, in accordance with the 9th regula-  
tion governing extraordinary sessions of  
Parliament "that when there be matters



## CABLES.

EARLIER CABLES.  
(THROUGH RUSSIA'S AGENTS.)

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.  
COST FOR THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR.

LONDON, May 4th.  
Mr. Winston Churchill states that the cost of the Imperial War Graves Commission for the current financial year is estimated at £2,787,000, of which £515,000 will be borne by the Dominions, India and the Colonies.

## DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, May 4th.  
In the House of Commons, on the Imperial War Graves Commission's vote, a discussion took place as to whether to adopt the Commission's proposal favouring uniformity in headstones in the cemeteries in France or whether the relatives should be permitted to follow their own designs.

The House generally supported Mr. Asquith, who advocated the former course, without distinction between officers and men.

Mr. Churchill said that the Commission was considering the erection of a memorial in a cemetery nearest to the scene of fighting, on which the names of missing men would be inscribed, or the erection of a Regimental memorial for a similar purpose. He estimated that the carrying out of the Commission's scheme would take ten years, whereas independent headstones could not be completed in the present generation. The Commission anticipated that the headstones erected by them would last hundreds of years. About 3,000 stones of remembrance, weighing ten tons, and inscribed "Thy name liveth for evermore," would be erected in France alone. Certainly, they would exist for 3,000 years, hence preserving the memory of those who gave their lives for their country. The stones of remembrance would undoubtedly excite the wonder and reverence of posterity.

An amendment in favour of independent designs was negatived, and the vote agreed to stand as follows.

The deep feelings aroused throughout the country were expressed in the House of Commons, through the decision not to permit individual memorials, in many eloquent speeches. It was mentioned that there would be 4,000 of these memorials, and that it would take ten years before the work of erecting a uniform pattern of tombstones was completed.

The support of the House in this connection was largely won by the powerful speech of Mr. Burdett-Coutts urging that there should not be left among the relatives any sense of differentiation in the treatment of the dead. He said that the poor people were too generous to begrudge individual memorials, but the House ought to act for the nation in mourning; so that the woman in the tenebrous should not be left with any sense, although unexpressed, of her man who had made the greatest sacrifice and died the same death for the same cause, not having the same beautiful monument. Finally, Mr. Coutts won the House by urging the wishes of dead officers, who would not have had a difference imposed by a solemn mandate of the country. He read a letter from Mr. Rudyard Kipling saying that the Kiplings did not have any grave to go to as their boy was missing and lost where the battered ground gave not the slightest trace.

THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE  
PRIMITIVE EXAMPLE MUST BE FOLLOWED.

LONDON, May 4th.  
Mr. Moses Gaster, writing in the Standard, urges that the work of founding Palestine as a Jewish State should follow the primitive example of those who established the Colonies in the olden times, despite hardships, trials and fears. The present scheme for the development of Palestine means the establishment of a British Colony for Jewish people, where the latter shall work and be subject. He urges that the future of Palestine must be decided and defined, and that there must be no exploitation or philanthropy.

THE WAR ON BOLSHIEVISM.  
POLES UNDOUBTEDLY FORGING AHEAD.

LONDON, May 4th.  
The fall of Kieff has not yet been confirmed. Nevertheless, the Poles are undoubtedly forging ahead very rapidly. The Bolshieviki significantly admit that, after the fighting near Fastoff, they are retiring to new positions.

At present it appears that the Polish and Ukrainian objective is the line along the Dvina, the Dnieper and Dvinsk to Khorson, with a view to reconquering the Ukraine and obtaining a satisfactory basis for peace discussions.

It is stated that the Polish Army numbers 1,250,000. Although ill-equipped, they are fired with patriotism for their new Republic. They were recently largely clothed with American stores. Hospital arrangements are practically non-existent. BREACH OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT.

Fierce criticisms of the attitude of the Allies towards the Polish offensive were voiced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Capt. Wedgwood Benn, who suggested that the Government refer the question of the Polish advance to the League of Nations, under Article 11 of the Covenant.

Mr. Bonar Law, replying, emphasised that the Government was unable to advise the countries adjoining Russia in regard to their course towards the Soviet Government, or accept responsibility for their actions.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.  
DISCUSSION OF IMPERIAL CABINET ORGANISATION.

LONDON, May 4th.  
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Archibald Hurd, Mr. Bonar Law stated that there had been no development of the Imperial Cabinet organisation since the decision announced on August 19th, 1918, in regard to the Dominion Prime Ministers communicating directly with the Premier of the United Kingdom and the Dominions being entitled to representation at the meetings of the Cabinet in London.

The whole matter would be discussed at the Imperial Conference which it was proposed to hold in 1921 to consider inter-Imperial constitutional relationships. In accordance with a resolution at the last Imperial Conference, communications were maintained with the Dominions, and important papers of Imperial concern were forwarded weekly for the information of Dominion Prime Ministers.

The reason why no Cabinet organisation in England was continuously considering Imperial matters was that the Dominion Ministers did not think it suitable to have a representative.

## EX-ENEMY SHIPPING.

## FINAL OWNERSHIP NOT YET DETERMINED.

LONDON, May 4th.  
It is officially stated that, excluding the captured prizes, 348 ex-enemy merchantmen, with a tonnage of over 1,500,000, has been detained in British ports or allocated to Britain for temporary management since the Armistice. Final ownership has not yet been determined.

## UNREST IN IRELAND.

## "WESTMINSTER GAZETTE'S" COMMENT.

LONDON, May 4th.  
The Westminster Gazette, commenting on the Morning Post article, (stating that the British Government has been beaten and all but deposed by the Sinn Fein), says that until British Ministers are transformed into Prussian Junkers they will never bear the responsibility for the death, even self-inflicted, of men most of whom are untried and unconvicted.

BRITAIN'S FOOD PROBLEM.  
DROP IN PRICES FORESHADOWED.

LONDON, May 4th.  
Lord Blakemore, presiding at a trade conference at Bournemouth, foreshadowed that cheaper food was coming, including a reduction of butter by 8d., lard by 4d., tinned beef by 5d., and tinned fruit by 8d. Meanwhile, housewives have not yet discovered the dropping tendency. Generally, prices, especially drapery, and other materials are advancing rapidly.

THE EMPIRE'S OIL OUTPUT.  
LIKELY CHANGES IN THE SHELL COMPANY.

LONDON, May 4th.  
The Times understands that negotiations are in progress for the making of the Shell Transport and Trading Company a purely British concern, with a view to enabling the Company more actively to participate in the development of the oil-fields in Mesopotamia and other parts of the Empire.

It says that the close alliance between the Shell Company and the Royal Dutch group has been a factor of the discussions, as well as the question of its participating in such a development.

It emphasises that, in view of the powerful interests involved and the great national importance of oil, these arrangements must be very closely scrutinised publicly.

In connection with the above, it is noteworthy that the Shell Company claims to hold Turkish concessions in regard to the Mesopotamian oil-fields.

GERMANY AND THE TREATY.  
THE SPA CONFERENCE.

PARIS, May 4th.  
It is stated that M. Millerand will visit London next week to arrange with Mr. Lloyd George the Spa programme.

Le Matin reports that the French delegates at Spa will refuse to accept a fixed sum for reparations due to France, but will agree to a fixed number of annual payments with an annual minimum.

## BRITAIN'S REPARATION FIGURE.

LONDON, May 4th.  
The Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated, in the House of Commons, that he was preparing reparation claims, of which an admitted amount must be notified to Germany by the Reparations Commission before May 1st next, for discharge within 30 years.

The Government would set aside from the first reparation received £5,000,000 for payments in certain cases to private individuals on account of losses for which they claim reparation, although no legal claims exist.

## STRIKES IN FRANCE.

## SIGNIFICANT ANTI-STRIKE MOVEMENT.

PARIS, May 4th.  
A significant feature of the strike is that, for the first time, there is a strong anti-strike movement.

The Union of Discharged Soldiers of the Eastern Railway has issued a manifesto condemning the strike, which, it says, is not aimed at trade advantages but is purely political.

The Government continues to arrest the principal agitators.

## UNION OF BESSARABIA WITH RUMANIA.

## TEXT OF SUPREME COUNCIL'S DECISION.

The following decision of the Supreme Council in regard to the union of Bessarabia with Rumania has been transmitted, with a covering letter, to the Rumanian Prime Minister.

The principal Allied Powers have hitherto found themselves unable to make any definite decision on the Bessarabian question both because they considered it a part of the general Rumanian question of which difficulties with the former Rumanian Government had impeded a settlement and because they had hoped that it would be found possible to bring about a friendly arrangement between Rumania and Russia.

There appears to the principal Allied Powers no reason any further to delay a settlement. The Rumanian Government have shown proof of their desire to settle in the interest of Rumania and Europe generally the outstanding question at issue and have submitted to the ruling of the Supreme Court on the question of the withdrawal of their troops from Hungary, relying on the assurance of the principal Allied Powers. The Allied Governments, moreover, feel that in the best interest both of Rumania and neighbouring countries the Bessarabian question should no longer be left undecided.

After taking into full consideration the general aspirations of the populations of Bessarabia and the Moldavian character of that region from the geographical and ethnographical points of view, as well as the historic and economic arguments, the principal Allied Powers pronounce themselves, therefore, in favour of the reunion of Bessarabia with Rumania which has now been formally declared by the Bessarabian representatives, and are desirous to conclude a treaty in recognition of this as soon as the conditions stated have been carried out. They consider that, in this reunion, the general and particular interests of Bessarabia should be safeguarded, more especially as regards its relations with neighbouring countries, and that the rights of minorities in it should be guaranteed on the same terms as those residing in those parts of the Rumanian Kingdom.

The principal Allied Powers reserve the right to refer any future difficulties that might arise from either of these two questions to the arbitration of the League of Nations.

## THE DENNISTON PLAYERS.

"The Unkind Bride," which is being staged to-night by the Denniston Company is racy and screamingly funny. The players have been so successful in farce that their presentation of "The Unkind Bride" this evening is anticipated with the keenest pleasure by local theatre-goers. The play enjoyed a run for some months at New York. Upon Miss Warda Howard's shoulders falls the brunt of the work and there is scarcely a moment that she is off the stage.

## ROYAL ARTILLERY THEATRE ENTERTAINMENT.

For to-night's entertainment at the Royal Artillery Theatre, Victoria Barracks, an excellent programme has been provided. Booking is at Messrs. Montreux's. The programme is as follows:—1, Song (Sergeant of the Line), Mr. D. A. Green; 2, Colonel Ouse at the piano; 3, Song (Three the age), Mr. Howard Freeman; 4, Humorous Sketch ("George Robey"), Mr. P. A. Merrin, R.N.; 5, Thought Reading, Mrs. Philip Kilgour assisted by Mr. John Carrington; 6, Song (Selected), Mr. D. A. Green; 7, Comic Trip, "Another Little Drink" (Lieut. I. B. Franks, R.N. as Alfred Lester, Mr. Howard Freeman as George Robey and Mr. Oliver as Violet Lorraine). Then after the interval there is a musical sketch by Lieut. I. B. Franks, R.N., and the one-act play "The Conversion of Nat Serge" in which Major Law takes the part of the Bishop of Minterweir, Capt. Bristow of Nat Serge, Mr. E. H. Halford of Raddies and Mrs. Bristow of Julia.

## THE FUTURE LINER.

## EVOLUTION OF THE MARINE ENGINE.

Sir James McKelvie, director of Vickers' Naval Construction Works at Barrow-in-Furness, recently outlined the possibilities of the great ocean liner of the future from the engineer's point of view.

Speaking at a luncheon given after the launching of the Cunarder *Scythia*, Sir James said this vessel is so far the largest ocean liner designed and built for burning oil fuel. For rapidity and cleanliness in bunkering and for avoiding the vagaries and uncertainties of post-war supplies, this form of fuel must be a great boon to shipowners. During the forty-five years which had passed since the old *Scythia* was built, there had been great progress. In 1875 one hundred tons of cargo required the consumption of seventeen pounds of coal to convey it one mile on its ocean journey, whereas the old *Scythia*, travelling at the same speed as the old vessel, would only require four pounds of coal or about three pounds of oil.

As one who had taken a small part in the development of internal combustion engines for ships, Sir James McKelvie said, even geared turbines and the burning of fuel oil appeared as but another stage, and not a finality, in the evolution of the marine engine, and he hoped soon to see the day arrive when the internal combustion engine will be regarded by shipowners as capable of application to high powered vessels of the ocean liner type, with as full a sense of security as the reliability as they had to-day in equipping the *Scythia* with geared turbines and oil fuel burning apparatus. Even to-day the internal combustion engine was capable of conveying one hundred tons of cargo for one mile with a consumption of one and a half pounds of oil fuel. That alone represented a saving of millions of tons of fuel in a single year, and was a most important consideration.

Sir Trevor Dawson said the *Scythia* was the first Cunard liner to be built at Barrow, but Messrs. Vickers have contracted to build a good many more.

## 20s. IN THE £ RATE AT POPLAR.

## THE MAYOR EXPLAINS AND COMPLAINS.

Poplar will have the unenviable distinction of a 20s. in the pound rate next year, making it the highest rate borough in London.

It is a monstrous inquiry that such a burden should be placed on the borough," said Mr. George Lansbury, the Socialist Mayor of Poplar. "I am convinced it will lead inevitably to tremendous disorders. The landlords intend to put every penny on the rents. A non-strike in these circumstances is quite possible, and I for one should support it."

"This 20s. rate is not due to extravagant expenditure in Poplar. It is due to the fact that the London County Council, the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and the Education authorities have all increased their calls. Our rateable value is so small that a penny in the pound produces only £3,000, while in the City and West End a penny in the pound yields tens of thousands."

"A poor borough like ours, which must spend a considerable amount of money on sanitation, is terribly handicapped by low rateable value. Boroughs that spend far more have lower rates."

"The one remedy for Poplar's 20s. rate is to make these great education, Poor Law, and other charges, which though local in character, are beneficial to the whole community, national charges. The burden should be shared equally, instead of being allowed to fall so heavily on poor communities."

Poplar's claim to be the highest-rated borough may be short-lived. Leytonstone's rate for next year is expected to be even higher.

## SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

## PROFESSOR SODDY'S REMARKABLE STATEMENTS.

"One of the leading scientific men of the day, Frederick Soddy, F.R.S., Lecturer in Chemistry in the University of Oxford, opens up a vision of the future, full both of promise and of danger, in an interview in the Daily Herald.

"Natural force, which may change the face of nature as becoming amenable to the use of man. We are already justified in the expectation of a change in the standard of life incomparably beyond that brought by the harnessing of steam."

"The uses already made of science," says Professor Soddy, "show how necessary it is that a new social order be developed before a million times more awful powers are unleashed by man."

"Either individualism must give way to Socialism and Co-operation—or Science must stop. Common ownership of the acquisitions of Science is the only path of progress."

## MAN AND THE ATOM.

Judging by the progress already achieved the next decade may well see advances in the field of scientific knowledge which will open the way to the true golden age of humanity.

"Already science, through the medium of atomic energy, has laid its hand upon a tool which, if controllable by man, could eliminate forever the nightmare of existence prolonged from day to day only by unremitting toil."

This fascinating forecast was made to the Daily Herald by Professor Frederick Soddy, F.R.S., when a representative of that paper had the privilege of calling on the famous chemist in his laboratory at Oxford, and talking with him about his latest book, "Science and Life."

In his collection of essays the possible effect on everyday life of recent marvellous discoveries in the field of radioactivity is discussed in simple, non-technical language. Two of the essays were originally lectures delivered before the Independent Labour Party of Aberdeen. That which will hamper the scientist most in leading mankind forward into a new era, Professor Soddy fears, is the will-ness of the world to accept the social conditions new discoveries may be so mischievous as to create more millionaires and more slaves."

## SCIENCE AND THE SOCIAL ORDER.

"The uses already made of science," he says, "show how necessary it is that a new social order be developed before a million times more awful powers are unleashed by man. So far the pearls of science have been cast before those who have given us in return the desolation of scientific warfare and the almost equal desolation of unscientific government."

In the world that is to come, the control of financiers, lawyers, politicians, and the merely possessive or acquisitive must give place to a system in which the creative elements must rule."

Quietly and convincingly, Professor Soddy predicted that the potential energy latent everywhere in Nature will, as time goes on, be utilised more and more to replace animate energy—the toil of man. As primitive man froze to death on the site of modern coal mines, so the majority of mankind to-day drags out a miserable confined existence by the means of a life for which we have no standard at all about him but still beyond his reach.

"Could the energy steadily diffused in the transmutation of radio-active elements be harnessed by man," he said, "and the rate of progress being made justifies the belief that some day this will be done, we will see a transformation of the standards of life incomparably beyond that brought by the harnessing of steam."

Control by man of the atomic energy thrown off by radio-active elements—in a manner similar to the way ordinary chemical processes such as the combustion of coal are now controlled—is the vital step which science has yet to take."

## LOOKING FORWARD.

Professor Soddy explained that the process of radio-activity which has been going on in certain elements since the formation of the world releases a source of energy, immensely greater than any yet utilised. Atomic particles are thrown off the parent element, which slowly alters in nature, according to law, in the discovery of which Professor Soddy himself has played an important part. So uranium, thorium, and radium are slowly turning into lead, and if a way is found to control the expulsion of these particles, lead, mercury or other elements could be converted into gold or other desired elements at will.

The prospect of converting lead into gold is, however, a perfectly trivial and illusory part of the full possibilities for shadowed by recent scientific achievement. Professor Soddy said:—"Rather as the present value of energy it would be more profitable to convert gold into base metal provided control of the transformation were possible."

In conclusion, Professor Soddy spoke of the responsibilities and opportunities of the Labour movement in respect to the new discoveries of science, saying that the ideals for which the Labour movement stands are the only ones under which the further great gifts of science can be safely entrusted to the world.

"It is a tragedy," he said, "to see the splendid achievements, both of brain and brawn, of modern peoples squandered and turned to evil by rulers alien to their spirit, and owing allegiance to the standards of dead civilisations and dying beliefs. The cut-throat doctrines of the past have to be beaten out of the path of progress if the ideals of science are to make good."

Under our present order, a future achievement such as that, foreshadowed simply means that in the next war life could be wiped off the globe by science as completely as wiping off slate."

## A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

"From being starved before the war, science is now in danger of a worse fate—of being enslaved by those who seek to uphold the very system it has rendered impossible. Either individualism must give way to Socialism and co-operation between nations and with external nature must replace competition and war—or science must stop."

"I have said in my last book, and I should be glad to have the Daily Herald repeat, that science is an actual weapon."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## NEW FRENCH GUN.

## 30-MILE RANGE.

PARIS, March 4th.  
If during the war the Germans had the type of gun which is now being experimented with by France and England they could have bombarded London from the Belgian coast as easily as they bombarded villages along the front line. The experiments and their results are for the present being kept secret, but following an inquiry in the British Parliament certain details as to the construction of the gun have been allowed to leak out.

Ten models have in all been constructed under the supervision of the inventor, Captain De la Mare, and tests are being made with them outside Paris. No new explosive of type of shell is used, but propulsion on an entirely new principle is introduced. Instead of being forced out by the pressure of gas caused by the combustion of a high explosive propellant, the shell is in some fashion wafted away on a gale of wind set up by the explosion.

The result is obtained in this way: The propellant is contained in a special chamber constructed to resist high pressure. Instead of coming directly to bear on the shell the gas from the explosion is carried along a tube in which the pressure diminishes but the speed increases. At the moment when velocity is greatest, the gas impinges on the shell and literally blows it out of the gun as a pen is blown from a peashooter. Two vents in the side of the gun are used to carry surplus gas near the explosion chamber, and this by giving a forward motion suppresses the recoil of the gun. All the force of the explosion in this way reaches the shell.

The first experiments gave an initial velocity to the shell of 2,900 feet per second, but it is understood that this has been greatly increased and that a velocity of 3,500 feet per second can be reached. With that speed it is only a matter of elevation of the gun to carry a distance of 190 to 200 miles.

From the inventor the French military authorities have taken over all rights of construction in this country.

In Belgium an experimental gun is being made at Liege and it is stated that the American military attaché has asked to be present when official tests are made within the next few weeks.

The most important fact about the new invention is that it can be adapted to existing artillery.

## IRISH AMERICANS.

## A STRANGE NATURALISATION.

The Washington Correspondent of a London paper, writing March 2nd, said:—"On Friday last in Chicago Judge Kavanaugh, in naturalising an Irishman, required him not only to forswear allegiance to the King of England but also to De Valera and the Irish Republic. This is the first time that this dual oath has been administered. The Judge said that, although the Irish Government had not been recognised by other Governments, he intended to take judicial cognisance of it. Naturalisation is the prerogative, so that if the Washington Government permits Judge Kavanaugh's ruling to go unchallenged, it will have tacitly sustained it, and by acquiescence admitted the existence of the Irish Republic and extended an invitation to other Judges to preach the propaganda of the Irish Republic from the Bench. The danger that may follow is obvious."

Socialism, communism in its inheritance and communism in the spirit of its application. Common ownership of the acquisitions of science is the only path of progress, the only way in which the sum total of human happiness can be augmented.

That is why I, as a scientific man, endorse the aspirations of the Labour movement of to-day; it alone stands for any ideal above the greed and after a prospect of escape from the evil legacy of the old unhappy days."

## ANALYSING THE ATOM.

A Moscow wireless message announces that the director of the Petergrad Experimental Institute, Professor Rozhdestvensky, has discovered the construction of one of the simplest atoms, that of lithium. The object of the researches was the discovery of the elements of the atom. With the full assistance of the authorities of the institute an "Atomic Commission" will be formed of leading savants.

"The atom was, until the discovery of the electron, regarded by physical science as the ultimate indivisible part of matter. The discovery reported from Moscow is the more interesting in view of the researches now proceeding at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, into the constitution of the atom," says the Daily News.

"It is believed that the secret of a cheap method of harnessing the atom has been found," says the Daily News.

"Work is about to begin both on the Dece and the Severn; where power can be produced, according to the estimates of a group of engineers, at two-thirds the cost of electric power by coal. More than this: a number of estuaries on the west coast have been surveyed, where the cost of installation would be considerably lower."

"Great Britain may remain among the greatest manufacturing centres of the world, even if every ounce of coal disappears." Such is the belief of one eminent foreign engineer who has studied the possibilities.

"Models have been set to work within the last months, and they confirm the estimate that power which now costs 1d. a unit can be produced for 1d."

"The essence of the invention is that the tide works a turbine and makes the power both at its inflow and its outflow, only ceasing for a comparatively small while during the period of half-tide. In one Chebure and Lancashire district the great variation in the hour of the tide at neighbouring estuaries makes possible, thanks to an ingenious discovery, the production of maximum energy during an almost continuous period.

"A Bill is about to come before Parliament for the harnessing of a number of Scottish streams, and the sum of available power in Scotland proves on further investigation to be bigger than was expected."



MONDAY, JULY 5th—FRIDAY, JULY 18th, 1920

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Miss Valentine Sidney  
Miss Pressy Preston  
Miss Huxley  
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Mr. Vaughan Morgan  
Mr. R. D. Clifton  
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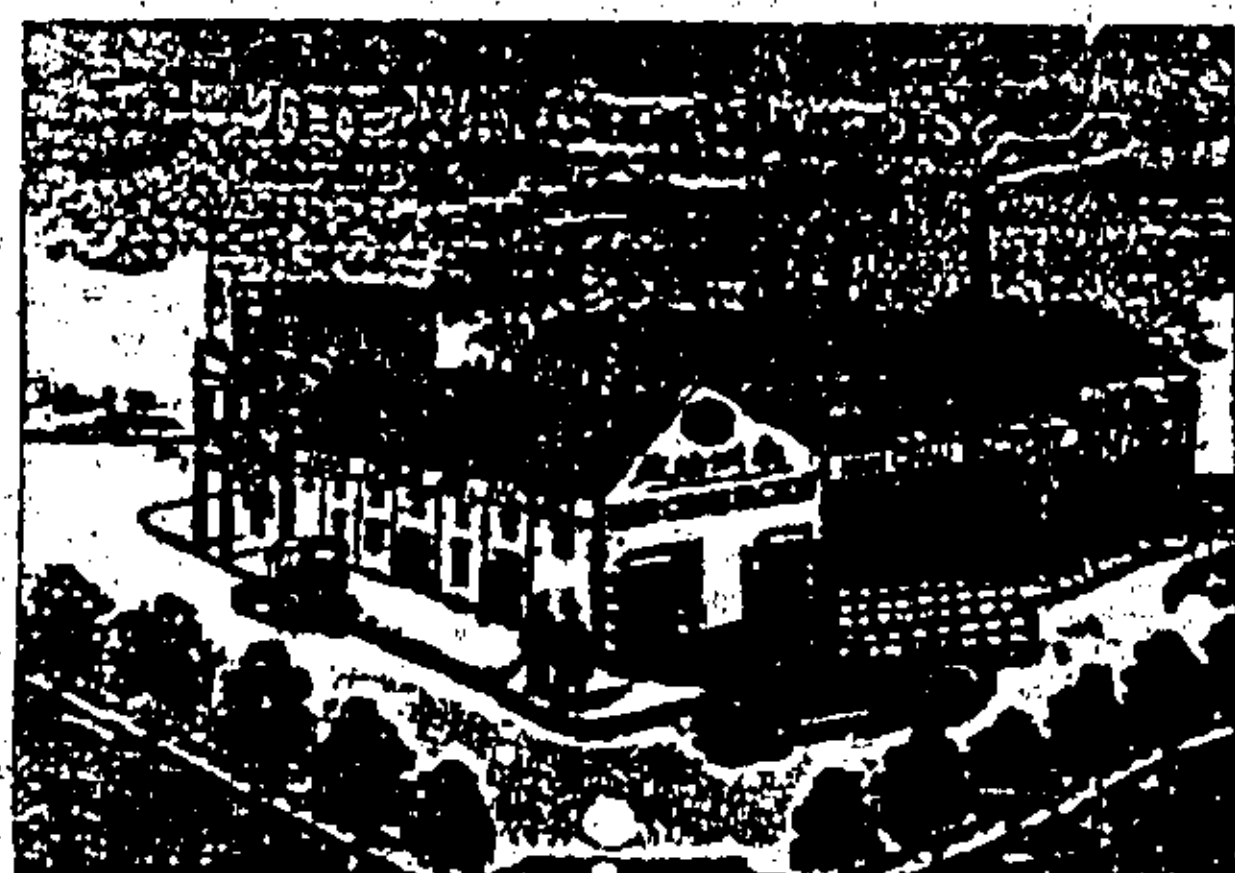
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## CANTON SEASON.

Monday, May 10th:—"Up in Mabel's Room."  
Tuesday, May 11th:—"Friendly Enemies."  
Wednesday, May 12th:—"Rightie Right."

711



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## WAR-TAX ON COMPANIES.

SUGGESTION OF HOW TO DO IT.

An interesting suggestion for adapting a tax on war-born fortunes to companies is being discussed in the City, writes the City Editor of the Daily Express. It is asserted that practically every company owns property which, owing to the change in values due to the war, is considerably undervalued in its balance sheet. In some cases revaluation has taken place, and this revaluation has been largely responsible for the flood of new issues seen in recent months. Instead of revising their balance sheets, companies have sold their entire assets to a new company, which, with largely increased capital, has carried on practically the same business under a new name. It is suggested that the principal underlying these promotions should be applied generally.

Every limited liability company, whether limited liability, private, or statutory, should be compelled by law to increase its capital by 30 per cent. The new capital should be in the form of Preference shares ranging pari passu with any first Preference shares already issued, or where none have been issued, Preference shares carrying 7 per cent interest. This new capital should be set-marked as the property of the Government, and any proceeds, either in the form of interest or capital realisation, should be ear-marked by the Government for debt reduction. In order to balance this increase in capital, every company would be allowed to revalue its assets with a clean sheet so far as any technical liability to taxation by the Inland Revenue authorities in relation to past years is concerned.

TEMPORARY SHAREHOLDERS. The net result of the proposal would mean that the Government would temporarily become a shareholder in every company. Its holding would be Preference shares, and its object would be to realise them as promptly as possible. The total nominal value of the capital invested in companies registered in this country is about £3,000,000,000, and the nominal value of the Government holding would therefore be £900,000,000—a substantial sum which, when realised, would have an important influence on the war debt burden.

NOT INFLATION. It will probably be suggested that the proposal is merely inflation on a gigantic scale; but it may be justified by the fact that asset valuations in the majority of balance sheets are to-day out of all accord with the facts, while it provides a practical and simple method by which this increased value of assets due entirely to war conditions may be made to bear its share of the burden of war taxation. In actual fact, it would be no more inflation than the capitalisation of reserves, which is now one of the marked features of company finance. The undervaluation of assets is in reality a hidden reserve, and no harm can be done by bringing it to light.

AN ILLUSTRATION. An interesting point in connection with the suggestion is how it would work in connection with the new incorporations. Take as an illustration the recent incorporation of Crocose and Blackwell, Ltd. The issued capital is £2,354,382, and 20 per cent. of this is £470,876. This would be created and added to the £3,000,000 First Preference carrying 7½ per cent, making the total issued capital as follows:—  
1st Preference 7½% ..... £2,470,876  
2nd Preference 8% ..... £470,876  
Ordinary shares ..... £2,812,632  
The prospectus stated that the profits of the combined firms were more than equal to three times the dividend on the First Preference shares, or more than £875,000. Taking this figure the result would be that the First Preference would receive £235,310, the Second Preference £139,336, leaving £290,354 for the Ordinary shares, enough to pay a 7 or 8 per cent. dividend.

EASY TO BEAR. Thus looked at from the point of view of the capitalisation of income this company, even though its assets have been revalued in accordance with present day standards, could easily bear the imposed of the Government 30 per cent. The suggested method, of course, applies only to incorporated businesses. Individual war fortunes would have to be dealt with by other methods, which, with the information in the possession of the Inland Revenue authorities, should not be a difficult matter.

## COTTON TRADE WAGES.

DEMAND FOR 300 PER CENT. ON PRE-WAR RATES.

The employers in the cotton manufacturing trade were waited upon recently in Manchester by the employees, who made a claim for a sixty per cent. advance on the current rate of wages. If conceded the advance, compared with pre-war wages, would be considerably more than three hundred per cent. The employers, it is understood, are prepared to concede two hundred per cent.

## SERIOUS DROP IN VALUES PROPHESED.

"I entered business immediately after the war of 1870, when prices were high. The Yorkshire miners at that time were going down into the mines for £1 a day. They were buying sealskin coats, riding about in carriages, smoking their cigars, and drinking their champagne. They said that they would not again go down into the pits for less than £1 a day. But in 1879 they were glad to go down to their work in the mines for 6d."

This statement was made at a meeting of the Select Committee on War-time Wealth by Mr. A. J. Hobson, chairman and governing director of Messrs. Thomas Turner and Co., of Sheffield, on behalf of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, to illustrate his statement that there would be, at a not very remote date, a heavy fall in values, and for that reason many realisations were now taking place. He emphatically dissociated from the proposition that the wealth of the country had increased as the result of the war.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND MANOHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Steamship

"KAZEMBE"

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 11th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th May, 1920, or they will not be recognised.

All Broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 29th, 1920. [834]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENDORAN"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All Broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 4th, 1920. [877]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"LAERTES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after May 5th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All Broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after May 11th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before May 15th, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, May 5th, 1920. [878]

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

From  
Horowitz, Hotel Carlton ... Shanghai  
1184 ... Shanghai  
Kichikimoto, a.s. Mitsui ... Osaka  
Mura (2) ... Kobe  
Chinghan, Kiangchow ... Amoy  
Hankline ... Chafco  
Tockhap ... Amoy  
Mr. Lin Hsien Heng, c/o ... Peking  
Tatung (Great Eastern) Hotel ... Kobe  
Cheong, No. 45, Great ... Shanghai  
Eastern Hotel ... Shanghai  
Wooang, Shengwan ... Kobe  
Kutia ... Yokohama  
Cole ... Shanghai  
Broadfoot Mongmoon ... Chafco  
Elspine Moulded ... Kobe  
2855 ... Amoy  
Lantana Hongkong Hotel ... Kobe  
Qua ... Kowloon  
Shing Cheung, 2nd Floor, ... Shanghai  
Comaught Road ... Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

From  
Almeida ... Manila  
Barriolo ... San Francisco  
Berard Galle ... Wellsville  
Chas. Weber ... Lacerola  
Kahn, Hongkong Hotel ... Cleveland  
Keechons ... Haig  
Mempu ... Hankow  
Miss Georgiana Nasta, Astor Hotel ... Hongkong  
Norman Barlow, Hongkong Hotel ... Richmond  
Oswald, c/o American Consul, U.S. ... Portsmouth  
Shing Cheung, 2nd Floor, ... N.S.  
Rawson, King Edward Hotel Shanghai

Commerce, to illustrate his statement that there would be, at a not very remote date, a heavy fall in values, and for that reason many realisations were now taking place. He emphatically dissociated from the proposition that the wealth of the country had increased as the result of the war.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA ... "YUEN SANG" Fri. 7th May, 3 p.m.  
SANDAKAN ... "CHUN SANG" Sat. 8th May, Noon  
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "YATSHING" Sat. 8th May, 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI ... "HOP SANG" Tues. 11th May, 11 a.m.  
TIENTSIN ... "CHIPSING" Thurs. 13th May, 11 a.m.  
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "CHAKSANG" Thurs. 13th May, 3 p.m.  
Kobe ... "LAISANG" Sun. 16th May, 3 p.m.

JALOUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, leaving for Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Suez and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

SOREBO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dava.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service 11 runs from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Wainaiwei and Okefen.

## CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "YATSHING" & "CHAKSANG" will be despatched on or about May 8th and 13th, respectively for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 215.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel ... Due Hongkong  
"CARMARTHENSIRE" ... 18th May.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharges  
GLENVADE ... 25th May ... GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.  
FLORENTINE ... 25th May ... LONDON.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS: { The Glen Line, Ltd.  
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.  
Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, sub. ex. 22.

Cable Address  
Kawakisen, Kobe. Telephone: Sanjōmy  
Bentley's, A.B.C. 5th Ed. 2844, 2845  
and Scott's Codes.

## KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP—Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUURA

Managing Director: Mr. MASA ABE

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

## NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each

Two steamers of about 6,300 tons deadweight each.

Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 8, BURE, KOBÉ

722



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

May 6th.

*Coazet*, American str., 3,742 tons, Capt. Hampson, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.

*Drufur*, Norwegian str., 1,102 tons, Capt. Olsen, from Wuhai, with a cargo of rice.—Thorsen & Co.

*Hok Canton*, Chinese str., 560 tons, Capt. Livingston, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Yat Hing.

*Isdon*, British str., 6,520 tons, Capt. Inkster, from Manila, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

*Kam Yung Fat*, Chinese 445 tons, Capt. Noronha, from Canton, in ballast.—Globe Co.

*Nagata Maru*, Japanese str., 312 tons, Capt. Takahashi, from Fookchow, with a cargo of oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

*Nelusa*, British str., 4,620 tons, Capt. Ireland, from Liverpool, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

*Sanka Maru*, Japanese str., 1,513 tons, Capt. Nakai, from Muker, with a cargo of coal.—M.B.K.

*Suening*, British str., 1,750 tons, Capt. Benson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

*Taishin*, Chinese str., 1,218 tons, Capt. Halkett, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

*Toyo Maru No. 2*, Japanese str., 1,927 tons, Capt. Hayakawa, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—N. Y. K.

*Traxos Monte*, Italian str., 5,365 tons, Capt. Buckley, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—P. & O.

*Van Huernick*, Dutch str., 3,100 tons, Capt. Clanssen, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.C.I.L.

*Wakasa Maru*, Japanese str., 3,804 tons, Capt. Segawa, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

*Yachiyo Maru*, Japanese str., 783 tons, Capt. Yoshida, from Ching Wan Tao, with a cargo of coal.—Dodwell & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

May 6th.

*Childer*, for Singapore.

*Chuen On*, for K. C. Wan.

*Drufur*, for Canton.

*Erivan*, for Canton.

*Havana Maru*, for Hamburg.

*Hin Ping An*, for Newchwang.

*Kam Yung Fat*, for Hongkong.

*Kanji Maru*, for Keelung.

*Laen Samud*, for Hongkong.

*Nagata Maru No. 2*, for Tourane.

*Nelusa*, for Yokohama.

*Sanka Maru*, for Hongkong.

*Suening*, for Shanghai.

*Toyo Maru No. 2*, for Kobe.

*Traxos Monte*, for New York.

*Wakasa Maru*, for Liverpool.

*Yachiyo Maru*, for Canton.

*Yarodaul*, for Dantzig.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Van Huernick*, on May 6th: Mr. and Mrs. de Klerk, Mr. E. Homan, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Mr. D. Schulman, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Hartkamp, Mr. and Mrs. J. Levert, Mr. and Mrs. Ketjen, Mr. A. F. Lous, Mr. L. J. G. Schorr, Mr. H. Dorfelden, Mr. N. Golovine, Mrs. K. van der Star, Mr. and Mrs. Ockers, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Smardon, and Mr. Langis.

## THE "SONGMA" ON A REEF.

Telegraphic news has been received in Hongkong, that the s.s. *Songma* has struck a reef in Hong Ham Bay, between Hainan and Kwong Chow Wan. The vessel has a big hole in her bottom and the cargo is doubtless much damaged. The *Hanoi*, another French steamer, left Haiphong yesterday for the scene of the mishap; she will make an effort to tow the vessel out of her precarious position.

## DOBBIE McMINNES, LTD.

## COMPASSES,

SOUNDING MACHINES,  
ENGINE INDICATORS

AND

NAUTICAL SPECIALTIES

Sole Agents:

## LANE CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## HOLLAND-EAST ASIATIC SERVICE

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL.

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" JOINT SERVICE.

Regular monthly service from

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG TO

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN.

Sailings subject to alterations.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN

General Agents

York Building

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The local office of the China Mail Steamship Co. is in receipt of a telegram from the San Francisco office advising that the s.s. *Nile* sailed from that port on April 28th.

The China Mail Steamship Co.'s s.s. *Nanking* sailed from San Francisco on April 28th, in accordance with schedule.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tenishin Maru* (Bombay line) left Moji on May 5th, and is expected here on May 10th.

## WEATHER REPORT.

May 6th, at 12.00.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok.

Pressure has decreased considerably over Formosa and the coast of China, moderately over the south coast, and slightly elsewhere. The depression now appears to be central to the north of Hongkong.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.76 inch. Total since January 1st, 18.71 inches, against an average of 13.16 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Cap Rock	Westerly or variable winds, moderate; cloudy, occasional rain.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 6th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.57	29.52	29.56
Temperature	79	78	77
Humidity	85	84	87
Wind Direction	SW	WSW	WNW
Force	2	2	1
Weather	cd	2	0
Rain	1.93	—	0.98

Highest open air temperature on 5th 81°

Lowest open air temperature on 6th 74°

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 7th to 13th, 1920.

Day of Week or Date	High WATER		Low WATER	
	H'kong Standard Time	Height	H'kong Standard Time	Height
Fri 7	h. m. 1 16	ft. in. 4 2	h. m. 4 41	ft. in. 3 5
Satur 8	m. 10 54	6 2	m. 6 01	1 5
Sun 9	m. 2 24	4 2	m. 5 8	3 7
Mon 10	m. 11 25	6 2	m. 7 49	1 8
Tue 11	No inter.	high	no low water	
Wed 12	0 34	6 2	8 43	1 9
Thur 13	No inter.	high	no low water	
Fri 14	0 57	5 9	9 45	2 1
Sat 15	No inter.	high	no low water	
Sun 16	2 13	5 6	10 41	2 1
Mon 17	5 48	4 5	m. 10 4	4 3
Tue 18	8 53	5 4	11 29	2 2
Wed 19	m. 6 8	4 2	m. 11 41	3 7
Thur 20	m. 5 21	6 2	m. 11 41	3 7

WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE IS INFORMED.

VETARZO

DR. LE CLERC'S

DR. LE CLERC'S

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## CP O S

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

From Hongkong to Vancouver

Steamer	From Hongkong	To Vancouver
Empress of Russia	May 8	May 24
Empress of Japan	May 28	June 16
Empress of Asia	June 8	June 22
Monteagle	June 18	July 2
Empress of Russia	July 3	July 18
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 28	Aug. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 12	Sept. 6
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 13	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Monteagle	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Empress of Russia	Oct. 26	Nov. 16
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30

Passages Fare Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 2585

Empress of Asia Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 2585

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## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LD.

## STEAMSHIP SERVICES

Regular Sailings to

## NEW YORK

via Panama Canal.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" Sailing about End of May.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

For SHANGHAI &amp; YOKOHAMA

For BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE via SINGAPORE

PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN &amp; PORT SAID.

## S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing on or about May 31st.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between

## JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

For JAVA.

S.S. "RIOJUN MARU" Sailing on or about 13th May.

For JAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" Sailing on or about 9th June.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on



**AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

For HAVANA &amp; NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

Subject to change without notice.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE  
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**  
Managing Agents.**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(REDFERN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**  
General Agents.**C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"BUNNING"	On 7th May, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 8th May, 4 P.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHENGHU"	On 11th May, 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SUICHANG"	On 11th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUICHANG"	On 13th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUICHANG"	On 15th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 25th May, 4 P.M.

**SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.**  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

**BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.**  
For Freight or Passage apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW**

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 2 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	... Capt. W. C. Pammore	FRIDAY, 7th May, at 3 P.M.
"BAICHING"	... Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 11th May, at 3 P.M.
"HAILONG"	... Capt. Ed. Walker	FRIDAY, 14th May, at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

**DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & CO.,**  
General Manager.**NEW YORK DIRECT.**

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF COLOMBO"	... via Suez	12th May
"EUREYMACHUS"	... via Suez	25th May
"HOWICK HALL"	... via Suez	27th May
"TELEMACHUS"	... via Panama	10th June

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE** or **THE BANK LINE, LTD.** HONGKONG.  
HONGKONG AND CANTON **REISS & CO.** CANTON.**P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.****APCAR AND EASTERN &  
AUSTRALIAN LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORISSA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &amp;c.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NORE"	6,700	11th May Noon	MARSHALLS, L'HOPE & ANTWERP.
"DUNERA"	5,400	13th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"NOVARA"	7,000	23rd May	Marcella, London & Antwerp.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)**

"MUTTRA"	4,700	14th May	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

"EASTERN"	4,000	22nd May	For Sydney, via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville and Brisbane.
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**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"ARRATON APCAR"	7,000	13th May	Shanghai & Japan.
"NELORE"	5,400	16th May	Shanghai & Japan.
"DELTA"	8,100	18th May	Shanghai Only.

**\* CALLS AT ANTWERP**

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

Consignees are reminded of the necessity for applying to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
**MACBENNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

**PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines:

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe).

"EDMORE"	... About May 13th.
"TACOMA"	... About May 28th.
"CROSSKEYS"	... About June 8th.

**FOR PORTLAND direct.**

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe).

"COAXET"	... About May 7th.
"MONTAGUE"	... About May 15th.
"WABAN"	... About May 22nd.
"ABERCOB"	... About July 10th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Consignees.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**

Telephone 2471 &amp; 2472. Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANHATTAN.

**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.**

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

**"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"**

12,000 tons 10,500 tons 11,000 tons

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

**SAN FRANCISCO**

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

June 2nd, May 23rd, June 10th.

[An unsurpassed high class passenger service.]

O. E. RUTTER, Freight and Passenger Agent  
1, Prince Street, Tel. 1942.

Princes Buildings

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	12,000	May 27th.
SIBERIA MARU	10,000	June 13th. (from Yokohama)
SHINYO MARU	12,000	June 17th.
PHRSIA MARU	9,000	July 5th.

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**

HONGKONG VIA VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 9th.
KIYO MARU	17,300	July 15th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.  
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports or Call in Japan free of charge.

**FREIGHT SERVICE.**

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

Steamer Leaves Hongkong

OHYO MARU ... May 24th.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—  
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building.

Telephone 2774 and 2775.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.****FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER &amp; DEPARTURE SAILING DATE.

SHANGHAI KOBE ... "PORTHOS" ... 30,000 ... On or about 17th May.

YOKOHAMA ... "AMAZONE" ... 10,000 ... On or about ...

SHANGHAI (Only) ... "ARMAND BEHIQ" 10,000 ... On or about 11th May.

MAHARILLES ... "CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ... On or about 1st June.

SAID, HAVRE and ... "LIEUTENANT DE LA TOUR" ... About End of May.

ANTWERP ...

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSSE,

Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building

Telephone 740

**O. S. K.****OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAYRE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th June.

Call Marcella.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Friday, 28th May.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Middle of July.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SIAM MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th May.

"LUZON MARU" ... Saturday, 18th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"UNAN MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MITSUKI MARU" ... Monday, 7th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 22nd May.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 5th June.

both call at Shanghai

calling at Manila

JAPAN PORTS—Mojik, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOI—Three steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"ANAKUBA MARU" ... Sunday, 9th May.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI.

"UNAN MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th May.

(direct to Takao)

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

11

**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Lv. Hongkong for Australia

TAIWAN ... 19th May ... 24th May

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Redwood Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE Agents



## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
STRAITS AND CALCUTTA	Toto Maru	7th May.
BOMBAY	Fukus Maru	7th May.
STRAITS	Li de la Tou	7th May.
SHANGHAI	Suyang	7th May.
STRAITS	Delapoa Maru	10th May.
JAPAN	Toshiki Maru	11th May.
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	Kashiki Maru	11th May.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Hai Hong	Friday, 7th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Yuenan	Friday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Straits and Bangkok	Eurymachus	Friday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Peleus	Saturday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Sundak	Chansung	Saturday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chenan	Saturday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Tachyo	Saturday, 8th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Keelung	Asachusa Maru	Sunday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	Saigo Maru	Sunday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.
*Swatow and Bangkok	Chengta	Tuesday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, I. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	None	Registration Letters 9.45 A.M. 10.30 A.M.
Monday, May 10th, at 5 p.m.		
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Haiching	Tuesday, 11th, 1.00 P.M.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China	Suyang	Tuesday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Suyang	Thursday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Hai Hong	Friday, 14th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Tain	Saturday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tamsing	Tuesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARDS

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Tai Po	9.50 A.M.	9.50 A.M.
Cheung Chow	9.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M. Saturday 1.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	11.00 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
Shataukok, Shatin, Sheungshui, Antau, Ping Shan and Santiu	3.30 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Aberdeen, Sai King and Stanley	4.30 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 4.15 P.M.	Sunday, 8.15 A.M. Holiday, 7.15 A.M. 4.15 P.M.
Canton and Samshui	Reg. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
*Canton (By Train)	2.00 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.
Wuchow	8.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Nantau and Saume Shanchun	10.00 A.M. 3.30 P.M.	5.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAY	ON HOLIDAYS
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. 10.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 A.M.
Fai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shak Ki	8.00 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kantong	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	10.30 A.M.	4.00 P.M.

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

FOR MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY VIA MANILA, SANDAKAN &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS

"HWAH PING" On or about June 31st.

"VICTORIA" 2nd July.

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.,  
Agents,  
111, Connaught Road Central.VICKERS-PETTER  
SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINESSIMPLICITY—RELIABILITY—  
ECONOMY

A STANDARD SERIES

FOR WORKING ON CRUDE &  
RESIDUAL OILS OR REFINED  
PETROLEUM MANUFACTURED  
FOR BOTH MARINE AND LAND  
USE FROM100 B.H.P. VICKERS-PETTER  
SEMI-DIESEL LAND TYPE ENGINE. 10 TO 450 B.H.P.

For further particulars apply to—

WM. C. JACK &amp; CO., LTD.,

14, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Sole Agents for Hongkong & South China.

## COMMERCIAL.

## OPENING QUOTATIONS.

	May 6th.
ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	4/6
Bank Bills, on demand	4/6
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	4/6
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	4/6
Credit, at 4 months sight	4/8
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	4/8
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1405
Credit, 4 months sight	1405
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	87 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	89 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	802
Bank Bills, on demand	802
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	802
Bank Bills, on demand	802
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	100
Private, 30 days sight	100
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	168 1/2
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	179
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	184 1/2
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand	230
ON HAIKONG.—	
On demand	200
ON HONGKONG.—	
On demand	46 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying rate	£ 4.32 1/2
Gold Leaf 100 fine, per seal	\$31.25
Silver per oz.	63 1/2

報會總商華港香  
HONGKONG CHINESE  
COMMERCIAL NEWS.Incorporated with the  
CHUNG NGOI SUN PO

(Chinese Daily Press)

Published Daily under the auspices of the

## CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street,  
London, or from the different Agents.  
Documents translated from or into Classical  
Colloquial Chinese.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
Rules may be obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the  
Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent  
per annum.For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.  
N. J. STABBE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 2nd, 1919.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED  
(TAIWAN GINKO).INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER, 1899.Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000  
Capital (Paid-up) ... 37,500,000  
Reserve Funds ... 7,030,000HEAD OFFICE:  
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.BRANCHES:  
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka,  
Moj.FORMOSA—Ginn, Kagi, Karsuo, Ke-  
lung, Mankung, Nanto, Pinn,  
Shichiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow,  
Tamsui, Toiyen, Aka.CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang,  
Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton,  
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore,  
Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia,  
Bombay, London, New York.

## LONDON BRANCH:

LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND  
PARIS BANK.The Bank has Correspondents in Com-  
mercial Centres in the European Continent,  
Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-  
China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands,  
Java and other Dutch Indies, Australia,  
America, etc.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and  
Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted  
on application.SEIZO KONDOH,  
Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH,  
3, Des Vaux Road, Central.  
Hongkong, November 1st, 1919.THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London,  
E.C. 3.Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000  
Subscribed ... 1,500,000  
Paid-up ... 750,000  
Reserve Fund & Rest ... 846,000Bankers:  
The Bank of England,  
The London Joint City & Midland Bank,  
Ltd.Branches:  
Bombay Hongkong Kuala Lumpur Rangoon,  
Calcutta Howrah Madras Shanghai  
Colombo Hong Kong New York Singapore  
Delhi Karachi Penang  
Galle Kota Bharu Port Louis (Mauritius).HONGKONG BRANCH.  
Every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.  
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts  
at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances  
and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be  
ascertained on application.N. C. WILSON,  
Acting Manager.7, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong April 28th, 1920.The  
"Three Castles"  
Virginia CigarettesIt's the same sweet  
"Three Castles"  
Virginia Cigarette you  
have always smoked,  
made in a larger size.Ask for the  
Magnum size

MAGNUMS

"The larger  
Cigarette with  
a Pedigree"

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China), Ltd.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE  
DE CHINE  
(FRENCH BANK).AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... F. 250,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 150,000,000  
PAID UP ... F. 75,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERN-  
MENT OF THE CHINESE  
REPUBLIC ... F. 50,000,000Chairman of the Board ... André Berthelot  
General Manager ... A. J. Parnotte

## HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

## BRANCHES:

Lyon Hongkong Yunnan  
Marseilles Hankow Vladivostok  
Peking Canton Foochow  
Shanghai Canton Swatow  
Tientsin Saigon Yokohama  
Hankow Harbin Moukden  
New York London Antwerp

## BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favori-  
ser le Développement du Commerce et  
de l'Industrie en France.In LONDON: London Joint City & Mid-  
land Bank, Ltd.In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.  
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial  
Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed  
Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.  
Terms on application.Every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.  
Special facilities for French exchange.  
M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, April 28th, 1920.

## THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road  
Central.Paid-up Capital ... \$2,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... 200,000.00

## Directors:

Mr. Pong Wai Ying, Chairman.  
Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po,  
Mr. Li Kwan Chun, Mr. Mink Chingkong,  
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yun Tong,  
Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek,  
Mr. Ng Chang Lin.Chief Manager:—Kao Tong Po, Esq.  
Asst. Manager:—L. Tso Fong, Esq.  
Every description of Banking and Ex-  
change business transacted. Loans granted  
on approved securities.Interest allowed on Current Deposit  
Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent per  
annum and on Fixed Deposits at the follow-  
ing rates:—  
For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum.  
For 6 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per annum.  
For 12 months at the rate of 5 1/2 per annum.KAO TONG PO, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong February 15th, 1920.

## THE BANK OF CHINA

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate  
of the Republic of China on the 22nd of  
November, 1917.)Authorized Capital ... \$80,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital ... 12,373,800.00  
Reserve Funds ... 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Con-  
naught Road Central, Branches and Sub-  
branches all over China and Correspondents  
in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.London Bankers:—The National Provincial  
and Union Bank of England, Ltd.  
New York Bankers:—Irving Trust Company.Interest allowed on Current Accounts and  
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.Every description of Banking Business  
transacted.Loans granted on approved securities.  
Special facilities for Home Exchange.  
Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following  
rates:—  
For 3 months ... 3% per annum.  
For 6 months ... 4% per annum.  
For 12 months ... 5% per annum.TSUYEE FEE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, February 6th, 1920.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.Paid-up Capital ... £2,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... £2,000,000  
Reserve Liabilities of Proprietors £2,000,000FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General  
Banking business transacted.CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and  
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or  
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted  
on application.J. CROOKATT,  
Manager.

Hongkong, March 27th, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL  
BANK, LTD.Head Office:—3, Des Vaux Road Central  
Hankow Branch:—Pundit BuildingDOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING  
SERVICE PROMPT.CURRENT Savings and Fixed Deposits  
bear interest at Rates 3%, 4%, 5%,  
respectively on our SPECIAL SERVICE  
Inquiry in our SPECIAL SERVICE  
will be welcome.J. CHANGLY,  
Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 101, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

London Office: 151, Fleet Street, E.C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... 1,500,000  
Sinking ... 3,000,000  
Silver ... 3,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000Court of Directors:  
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. P. — Chairman,  
A. H. Compton, Esq. — Deputy Chair.G. M. Odell, Esq. Hon. Mr. J. Johnston  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. A. O. Lang, Esq.  
A. S. Gubbay, Esq. W. L. Patterson, Esq.  
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Hongkong—N. J. STABBE, Esq.Manager:  
Shanghai—A. G. STUBBS, Esq.LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER  
& PARK'S BANK, LIMITED.CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and  
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year  
or shorter periods at rates which will be  
quoted on application.N. J. STABBE,  
Chief Manager.  
H April 18th, 1920BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE  
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 151, Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital ... Frs. 40,000,000  
Reserves ... 60,000,000BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:  
Bangkok Hongkong Hanoi  
Batavia Hongkong Hongkong  
Canton Hongkong Hongkong  
Djibouti Peking Peking  
Hankow Peking Peking  
Hankow Peking PekingBANKERS:  
FRANCE: Comptoir National  
d'Escompte de Paris, Credit  
Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des  
Pays-Bas, Credit Industriel et  
Commercial, Societe Generale.IN LONDON: The National Provincial  
and Union Bank of England Ltd  
Comptoir National d'Escompte  
Paris Credit Lyonnais.IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and  
Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of banking and  
exchange business transacted.L. BERINDOAGUE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, December 1st, 1919.